

Percom Mini-Disk Drive Systems for TRS-80* Computers...

Now! Add-On and Add-In Mini-Disk Storage for your Model III.

to boot.



New for the TRS-80* Model III

Patterned after our fast-selling TFD Model I drives. And subjected to the same reliability controls. These new TFD mini-disk systems for the Model III provide more features than Tandy drives, yet cost far less.

- Flippy Capability: Both internal (add-in) and external (add-on) drives permit recording on either side of a diskette.
- Greater Storage Capacity: Available with either 40or 80-track drive mechanisms, Percom TFD mini-disk systems store more. A 40-track drive stores up to 180 Kbytes — formatted — on one side of a 5-inch diskette. An 80-track drive stores a whopping 364 Kbytes.
- 1.5 Mbyte On-line: The Percom drive controller (included with the initial drive) handles up to four drives. With four 80-track mini-disk drives you can access over 1.5 million bytes of on-line file data.

Moreover, the initial drive may be either an internal add-in drive or an external add-on drive. And whichever configuration you get, the initial drive kit comes complete with our advanced 4-drive controller, interconnecting cables, power supplies, installation hardware, a DOS and of course the drive mechanism itself.

- First Drive Includes DOS: OS-80™. Percom's fast extendable BASIC-language disk operating system, is included on diskette when you purchase an initial drive kit. Originally called MicroDOS, OS-80 was favorably reviewed in the June 1980 issue of Creative Computing magazine.
- Works with Model III TRSDOS: Besides being fully hardware compatible. Percom's Model III 40-track drive systems may be operated with Tandy's Model III TRSDOS — without any modifications whatsoever. And, TRSDOS may be easily upgraded with simple software patches for operating 80-track drives.

Percom TFD add-on drives start at only \$399. Model III Drive kits start at only \$749.95.

Quality Percom products are available at authorized dealers. Call toll free 1-800-527-1592 for the address of your nearest dealer or to order direct from Percom.

Still #1 for Model I

As if greater storage capacities, exceptional quality control measures and lower prices aren't reasons enough to make Percom your first choice for Model I add-on drives, all Percom Model I drives are also rated for double-density operation.

quality and first-rate service, but you pay less

Add our innovative DOUBLER™ adapter to your Model I Expansion Interface, and with Percom drive systems you can enjoy the same double-density storage

capability as Model III owners.

The DOUBLER includes a TRSDOS*-like double-density disk operating system called DBLDOS™

We also offer a double-density Model I version of OS-80 as well as DOUBLEZAP programs for modifying NEWDOS/80 and VTOS 4.0† for DOUBLER

compatibility.

Of course you don't have to upgrade your computer for double-density operation to use Percom mini-disk drive systems. In single-density operation, our TRS-80* Model I compatible 40-track drives store 102 Kbytes of formatted data on one side of a diskette, and our 80-track drives store 205 Kbytes. By comparison, Tandy's standard drive for the Model I stores just 86 Kbytes.

And like our Model III drives, Model I add-on drives are optionally available with "flippy" storage capability.

System Requirements:

Model III: 16-Kbyte system (min) and Model III BASIC. The second internal drive may be installed after the first internal drive kit is installed, and external drives #2, #3 and #4 may be added if either an internal or external first-drive kit has been installed. External drives #3 and #4 require an optional interconnecting cable. Model 1: 16-Kbyte system (min). Level II BASIC, Expansion Interface, disk operating system and an interconnecting cable. For double-density storage, a Percom DOUBLER must be installed in the Expansion Interface and DBLDOS (comes with the DOUBLER) or other double-density DOS must be used. For single-density operation, a Percom SEPARATOR™ adapter, installed in the Expansion Interface, will virtually eliminate "CRC ERROR — TRACK LOCKED OUT" read errors. Prices and specifications subject to change without notice



₩ 408

*Trademark of Tandy Radio Shack Corporation which has no relationship to Percorn Data Company TMDOUBLER, DBLDOS, OS 80 and SEPARATOR are trademarks of Percorn Data Company. Inc †Trademark of Virtual Technology Corporation.

TRS-80* COMPUTING EDITION

©1981 Percom Data Co., Inc.

The Percom Peripheral

35 cents

Percom's DOUBLER II tolerates wide variations in media, drives

GARLAND, TEXAS - May 22, 1981 -Harold Mauch, president of Percom Data Company, announced here today that an improved version of the Company's innovative DOUBLER[®] adapter, a double-density plug-in module for TRS-80° Model I computers, is now available.

Reflecting design refinements based on both theoretical analyses and field testing, the DOUBLER II^x, so named, permits even greater tolerance in variations among media and

drives than the previous design.

Like the original DOUBLER, the DOU-BLER II plugs into the drive controller IC socket of a TRS-80 Model I Expansion Interface and permits a user to run either single- or double-density diskettes on a Model I

With a DOUBLER II installed, over four times more formatted data — as much as 364 Kbytes - can be stored on one side of a fiveinch diskette than can be stored using a stan-

dard Tandy Model I drive system.

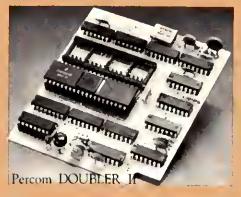
Moreover, a DOUBLER II equips a Model I with the hardware required to run Model III

(Ed. Note: See "OS-80™: Bridging the TRS-80° software compatibility gap" elsewhere on this page.)

The critical clock-data separation circuitry of the DOUBLER II is a proprietary design called a ROM-programmed digital phase-lock

loop data separator.

According to Mauch, this design is more tolerant of differences from diskette to diskette and drive to drive, and also provides immunity to performance degradation caused by circuit component aging.



Mauch said "A DOUBLER II will operate just as reliably two years after it is installed as it will two days after installation.

The digital phase-lock loop also eliminates the need for trimmer adjustments typical of analog phase-lock loop circuits.

"You plug in a Percom DOUBLER II and then forget it," he said. The DOUBLER II also features a refined Write Precompensation circuit that more effectively minimizes the phenomena of hitand peak-shifting, a reliability-impairing characteristic of magnetic data recording.

The DOUBLER II, which is fully software compatible with the previous DOUBLER, is supplied with DBLDOS*, a TRSDOS.

compatible disk operating system.

The DOUBLER II sells for \$25.5, including the DBLDOS diskette.

Owners of original DOUBLERs may purchase a DOUBLER II upgrade kit, without the disk controller IC, for \$30.00. Proof of purchase of an original DOUBLER is required, and each DOUBLER owner may purchase only

one DOUBLER II at the \$30.00 price.
The Percom DOUBLER II is available from authorized Percom retailers, or may be ordered direct from the factory. The factory toli-free order number is 1-800-527-1592.

Ed. note: Opening the TRS-80 Expansion Interface may void the Tandy limited 90-day warranty.

All that glitters is not gold OS-80" Bridging the TRS-80* software compatibility gap

Cumpatibility between TRS-80° Model I diskertes and the new Model III is about as genuine as a gold-plated lead Krugerrand.

True, Model ITRSDOS* diskettes can be read on a Model III. But first they must be converted and re-recorded for Model III operation.

And you cannot write to a Model I TRSDOS diskette. Not with a Model III. You cannot add a file. Delete a file. Or many way modify a Model ITRSDOS diskette with a Model III computer.

Furthermore, your converted TRSDOS diskettes cannot be converted back for Model 1 operation.

TRSDOS is a one-way street. And there's no retreating. A point to consider before switching the company's payroll

Real software compatibility should allow the direct, immediate interchangeability of Model I and Model III diskettes. No read-only limitations, no conversion/te-recording steps and no chance to be left high and dry with Model III diskettes that can't be run on a Model I.

What's the answer! The answer is Percom's OS-8.00 family of TRS-80 disk operating systems.

OS-80 programs allow direct, immediate interconnegables, of Model I and Model III diskettes.

You can run Model I single-density diskettes on a Model III: install Percom's plug-in DOUBLERTM adapter in your Model I, and you can run double-density Model III diskettes

There's no conversion, no re-recording. Slip an OS-80 diskette out of your Model I and insert it directly in a Model III.

And vice-versa.

Just have the correct OS-80 disk operating system — OS-80, OS-80D or OS-80/III — in each computer

Moreover, with OS-80 systems, you can add, delete, and update files. You can read and unite diskettes regardless of the system of origin.

OS-80 is the original Percom TR\$-80 DOS for BASIC

programmers.
Even OS-80 utilities are written in BASIC.

OS-80 is the Percom system about which a user wrote, in Creative Computing magazine, "... the best \$30.00 you will ever spend."†

Requiring only seven Khytes of memory, OS-80 disk operating systems reside completely in RAM. There's no need to dedicate a drive exclusively for a system diskette.

And, unlike TRSDOS, you can work at the track sector level, defining and controlling data formars—in BASIC—to create simple or complex data structures that execute more quickly than TRSDOS files.

The Percom OS-80 DOS supports single-density operation of the Model Lomputer — price is \$29.95; the OS-80D supports double-density operation of Model Lomputers equipped with a DOUBLER of POUBLER II; and, OS-801 III—for the Model III of course—supports both single- and double-density operation. OS-80D and OS-80 III each sell for \$49.95.

Circuit misapplication causes diskette read, format problems. High resolution key to reliable data separation

GARLAND, TEXAS — The Percom SEPARATOR¹⁸ does very well for the Radio Shack TRS-80° Model I computer what the Tandy disk controller does poorly at best: reliably separates clock and data signals during disk-read operations.

Unreliable data-clock separation causes format verification failures and repeated read retrics

CRC ERROR-TRACK LOCKED OUT

The problem is most severe on high-number (high-density) inner file tracks.

As reported earlier, the clock-data separation problem was traced by Percom to misapplication of the internal separator of the 1771 drive controller IC used in the Model I.

The Percom Separator substitutes a highresolution digital data separator circuit, one which operates at 16 megahertz, for the lowresolution one-megahertz circuit of the Tandy design.

Separator circuits that operate at lower frequencies - for example, two or fourmegahertz -- were found by Percom to provide only marginally improved performance over the original Tandy circuit.

The Percom solution is a simple adapter that plugs into the drive controller of the Expansion Interface (EI).

Not a kit - some vendors supply an untested separator kit of resistors, ICs and other paraphernalia that may be installed by modifying the computer - the Percom SEPARATOR is a fully assembled, fully tested plug-in module.

Installation involves merely plugging the SEPARATOR into the Model I El disk controller chip socket, and plugging the controller chip into a socket on the SEPARATOR.

The SEPARATOR, which sells for only \$29.95, may be purchased from authorized Percom retailers or ordered directly from the factory. The factory toll-free order number is 1-800-527-1592.

Ed. note: Opening the TRS-80 Expansion Interface may void the Tandy limited 90-day warranty.

PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE HANDLING AND SHIPPING.



Contents

PUBLISHER Wayne Green

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT Sherry Smythe

CORPORATE CONTROLLER Charles Garniss, Jr.

ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER Edward Ferman

ASSISTANT PUBLISHER
Jeff DeTray

ADVERTISING MANAGER Kevin Rushalko

CIRCULATION MANAGER (603) 924-7296 Debra Boudrieau

BULK SALES MANAGER Ginny Boudrieau

ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT
Matt Smith

ADVERTISING SALES (603) 924-7138 Penny Brooks John Gancarz

Manuscripts are welcome at 80 Microcomputing, we will consider publication of any TRS-80 oriented material. Guidelines for budding authors are available, please send a self-addressed envelope and ask for "How to Write for 80 Microcomputing." Entire contents copyright 1981 by 1001001 Inc. No part of this publication may be reprinted, or reproduced by any means, without prior written permission from the publisher. All programs are published for personal use only All rights reserved.



Paid Audited Circulation

80 Microcomputing (ISSN -0199-6789) is published monthly by 1001001 Inc., 80 Pine St., Peterborough NH 03458, Phone: 603-924-3873. Second class postage paid at Peterborough, NH, and additional mailing offices. Subscrip tion rates in U.S. are \$18 for one year and \$45 for three years. In Canada, \$20—one year only, U.S. funds. Canadian distributor: Micro Distributing, 409 Queen St. West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5V 2A5. Foreign subscriptions (surface mail), \$28—one year only, U.S. funds. Foreign subscriptions (air mail), \$60-one year only, U.S. funds. In Europe contact Mon-ika Nedela, Markstr. 3, D-7778 Markdorf, W. Germany. In South Africa contact 80 Microcomputing, P.O. Box 782815, Sandton, South Africa 2146. Australian Distributor: Electronic Concepts, Attention: Rudi Hoess, 55 Clarence Street, Stdney 2000, Australia. All U.S. subscription correspondence should be addressed to 80 Microcomputing, Subscription Department, P.O. Box 981, Farmingdale, NY 11737. Please include your address label with any correspondence. Postmaster: Send form 3579 to 80 Microcomputing, Subscription Services, P.O. Box 981, Farmingdale, NY 11737.

Language Quest '81

96

by G. Michael Vose

You know there's some way to talk to a computer, but you're not sure what it is. Somewhere there's got to be a computer that understands you. Probably not, but don't worry —Vose provides a roadmap to the ways computers talk, and the languages they speak.



COBOL—Ready and Waiting

116

by Robert L. Bradley

COBOL is a computer language for businessmen, commonly used, and one of the few which have been standardized. It used to be available only on mainframes—now you can have it on your '80.

Pilot—The Language of Computer Aided Instruction

122

by Randy Hawkins

Pilot is the language of computer aided instruction, the language of students—simple, short, and infinitely patient. You can put Pilot in your '80; here's how, with suggestions for its use.



News from Kitchen Table Software, Inc.

76

by David Busch

The debut of a new column from Kitchen Table Software describes the kind of utilities you only dream about. Get ready to giggle.

Microcomputers—Business or Pleasure

90

by Bert Latamore

80 examines the future of microcomputing in business. Ed Juge fences some industry strategists whose opinions differ on growth and dollars in the next decade. You'll find out how three businessmen are defying the pessimists using their 80's in the office today.

COMING NEXT MONTH

The August issue of 80 is our annual games issue. Wile away the summer with this 80 games sampler. Our roving journalist/gamesman, Bert Latamore, shares some industry plans with you. In case the games prove too much for you (or your rpg character), there's a program that will help you generate a custom-designed will.

APPLICATIONS

154 Modifying Tiny Pascal For Disk Don't mess with cassette. Lt. John B. Harrell

202 Enhance Your Level II BASIC A travelogue. Gil Spencer

243 Neg Analysia If you have a large fortune. Dave Crosby

CONSTRUCTION

184 Lightning Strikes Twice Suppress those transients. Paul C. Fowler, Jr.

DATA MANAGEMENT

254 Regression and Correlation Great math news. C. Brian Honness

GAME

217 The Level II Black Box Random deviousness. Morris Jones

GENERAL

102 A Macro Processor for BASIC—Part I The first of a philosophical series on a macro. J. Alan Olmstead

112 Coming to Terms A short and sweet guide to what it is. Joe D. Fugate

162 A First Look at Forth What you need to know to get hooked. John Krutch

179 Getting Involved Would ha do it again? Robert A. Batty

294 A Quick Riff on Synthesizers What they did before the '80. Dave Keen and Dan Dischert

INTERFACE

171 The leet CLOAD Fix If your seal is broken. Walter L. Stanley

282 Recipe for Hard Copy If you don't have big bucks. Larry Keith

PERSONAL

289 The Real Rule of 78s Another loan formula. R. L. Comhaim

review

86 Lobo Connections Commander drives his disks hard. Jake Commander

168 Tiny Pescal from Supersoft How it looks and what it does. Curtis H. Kyle

236 Archbold's Mod I Speed-up Kit By an electronic weakling. Richard C. McGarvey

TECHNIQUE

199 Never Ready Add variety to your life. Ron Balawski

296 Undocumented Instructions Register commands from the heights. Brian Cameron

TUTORIAL

148 Join the Pascal Crusade Tiny Pascal explicated. Margaret M. Grothman

271 How to Handle Thosa Random Files For random seekers. Kan Knecht

291 To Err is ... Forbidden -- Pert II A second Installment. John D. Adams

WHILITY

226 Everymen's Mod II Word Processor A modified program. Mike Kilroy

244 A BASIC Disassembler Machine code with BASIC. Frank Delfine

259 The Variable Lister To help with documentation and development. John L. Webster

280 High Speed Data Tapes Machine code to speed up BASIC. Jim Glosser

DEPARTMENTS

7 Remarks Wayne Green

8 Inside 80 Ed Juge

10 80 input

22 Reviews

36 80 Accountant Michael Tannenbaum

41 Education 80 Earl R. Savage

42 The Assembly Lina William Barden, Jr.

58 80 Applications Dennis Kitsz

68 News

78 New Producte

PUBLISHER/EDITOR Wayne Green

MANAGING EDITOR Michael Comendul

TECHNICAL CONSULTANT Jake Commander

PRODUCTION EDITOR Susan Gross

NEWS EDITOR Bert Latamore

REVIEW EDITOR Pamela Petrakos

TECHNICAL EDITORS Chris Brown G. Michael Vose

ASSISTANT EDITORS
Debra Marshall
Michael Nadeau
Betty Thayer

LAYOUT EDITORS Joan Ahern Bob Dukette Sharon Phinney

TECHNICAL CONTRIBUTING EDITOR Dennis Kitsz

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT Janet Fiderio

EDITORIAL ADMINISTRATION Pat Grahem Nancy Noyd

DESIGN ASSOCIATE Diana Shonk

PRODUCTION MANAGER Nancy Salmon

ASST. PRODUCTION MANAGER Michael Murphy

AD GRAPHICS MANAGER Robert Drew

AD COORDINATOR Sue Symonds

ADVERTISING PRODUCTION Steve Beldwin, Bruce Hedin, Jane Preston

PRODUCTION DEPT. Fiona Davies, Dianne Riston, Linda Drew, Kenneth Jackson, Ross Kenyon, Theresa Ostebo, Deborah Stone, Thomas Villeneuve, Gary Graham, Donna Wohlfarth, Sandra Dukette

PHOTOGRAPHY William Heydolph, Terrie Anderson, Bill Suttenfield, Paul Babich

TYPESETTING Barbara Latti, Sara Bedell, Michele Desrocher, Luann Keddy, Mary Kinzel, Kelly Smith, Karen Stawart

Cover by J. P. Morris

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy corp.

FEATURES:

- Radio Shack compatibility
- Error free variable length records
- Full lower case detection and support
- Repeating keyboard with NO keybounce EVER
- 5) Shift [0] typewriter keyboard option
- 6) Execute only protection feature for BASIC programs
- Automatic track support for 35 through 80 track drives (mixed)
- Oevice I/O handling with FDRCE command
- 9) Supports high speed clock modification (up to 4.0mhz)
- 10) Supports mixed mode (single & double density) automatically 11) Allows disable-enable of break key
- 12) Allows user to define step rate per drive and re-configure system disk
- 13) Allows for efficient use of double-headed drives
- 14) Built in screen printer (shift [CLEAR]) with [BREAK] key abort
- 15) Multiple command chaining with "DO"
- 16) Built in memory test with CLEAR command
- New printer driver which allows complete forms control and paging
- 18) Automatic serial printer driver with optional auto linefeed
- 19) Execute any DOS command from BASIC and return to BASIC
- 20) Free space map of diskette with optional output to printer
- 21) Copy with variable length files
- 22) Complete RS232 control from keyboard with status check
- 23) Create and pre-allocate files from DDS
- 24) Display current date and time from DOS
- 25) More information from Oirectory with optional printer output
 26) Enter DEBUG with shift [BREAK] to allow use of [BREAK] from BASIC
- 27) New DISKDUMP/CMD sector display/modify program (works with filespecs)
- 28) New DISKZAP/CMD single/double density disk editor
- 29) New BACKUP (more reliable, no more pack ID check)
- 30) New FORMAT (more reliable, no need to bulk erase disk first)
- 31) New MAP utility (maps out disk, showing where files are located)

New DOSPLUS Z80 Extended Disk BASIC

- 1) Faster loads and saves
- BASIC Reference utility (lines, variables, keywords, printer option)
- 3) BASIC Renumber utility (renumber section of text, block fext move)
 4) Shorthand features for almost ANY direct command (LOAD, SAVE, etc.)
- 5) Shorthand features for editing (listing and editing with single key)
- CMO"M" instantly displays currently set variables
- 7) Global search and replace in BASIC text
- Line printer TAB to 255
- 9) OPEN"E" to end of sequential file (for output)
- 10) Oi (delete and insert text line)
- 11) DU (duplicate text line)
- 12) ",R" & ",V" options after LOAD and RUN (files open & save variables)
 13) OPEN"D" allowed (Model II compatible) equal to OPEN"R"
- 14) DOS commands from BASIC
- 15) Automatic, error-free variable length records
- 16) Single step execution with TRON (fabulous for debugging)
- CRUNCH (BASIC program compressor)
- 18) New TBASIC (tiny BASIC) offers full BASIC commands
- 19) TBASIC and DOSPLUS together only use 8K of RAM (40K left in 48K TRS-80)

***** 7 MORE UTILITIES *****

- 1) Single drive copy
- 2) Restore (dead files)
- 3) Purge (unwanted files)
- Clearfile (destroys data by writing zeros to file)
- Transfer (moves all user files from one disk to another)
- 6) Spooler (allows printing of text while freeing up the CPU)
- 7) Crunch (Basic program compressor)

***** ALSO *****

305) 983-3390

- * New I/O package 30% faster
- . No BREAK key death from DOS
- . No closing killed files and ruining diskettes

DOSPLUS gives you more of what you buy an operating system for. Speed and reliability without sacrificing simplicity and power. If you need extra power without extra wait, then you need DOSPLUS!

Single or double density systems available for Model I. Model III DOSPLUS ready for immediate delivery.

Perhaps the best investment you can make for your TRS-80! Listen to what others have had to say about DOSPLUS.

"Overall, DOSPLUS is the fastest operating system I have seen..."

Pete Carr in 80-US Journal.

"DOSPLUS...the better mousetrap."

Stewart Fason in 80-Microcomputing

"On a scale of 1 to 10, I give DOSPLUS a solid 9." Reese Fowler in 80-Microcomputing (Model III DOSPLUS review)

For the BASIC programmer, our features are unmatched. For the average businessman, our speed and simplicity cannot be beat.

So, join the satisfied users who have joined DOSPLUS. Experience excellence! Experience DOSPLUS!

DOSPLUS comes complete with full utilities, PLUS a FREE patch to enable Model I Scripsit/Super Script to run on Model III, UNLIMITED Backups!

Model I DOSPLUS — 19995 Model III DOSPLUS -- \$9995 Model I double density upgrade — \$175[∞] Master Directory 1.2 (double density) — \$2995

STEP ON THOSE DOS BUGS!! ORDER TODAY!!



Miero Systems SOFTWALE-INC -- 1384 Specializing in the Tandy Line



5846 Funston Street Hollywood, FL 33023

CALL TOLL FREE FOR FAST SERVICE (800) 824-7888, OPERATOR 193 FOR VISA/MASTERCHARGE/C.O.D. ORDERS California dial (800) 852-7777, Operator 193 Alaska and Hawaii dial (800) 824-7919, Operator 193 TOLL FREE LINES WILL ACCEPT ORDERS ONLY! For Applications and Technical information, call (305) 983-3390 or drop us a card



"We need a flexible language mated to that hardware... without (it), software development moves very slowly."

Where Are The Business Programs?

'm constantly running into people who have written a program to help with some business chore, but who have never thought about brushing it up for publication. Yet, it could be exactly what newcomers to computers are looking for. Useful business programs don't end with accounting and word processing. These are important programs, but in the long run every business needs specific applications software. Schools need programs to keep track of students, grades and schedules. Cities and towns need software to keep track of residents, voting lists, property evaluations, taxes and licenseshunting, fishing and driving.

With this huge need for software, why are there so few programs available for business use in computer stores? The answer is complex.

Three fundamental items are needed before we can produce sophisticated business software. First we need a reasonably good hardware system, sold in enough quantity to support software development, and which will be around for a while. We have that in the TRS-80.

Next we need a flexible language mated to that hardware: we have this in Microsoft BASIC. Without a high level language, software development moves very slowly.

Finally, we need a good disk operating system. We have had our best DOS systems for the TRS-80 for only about a year. I'm talking particularly of NEWDOS + and DOSPLUS. Thus, in practical terms, programmers have had the tools they need for only about a year. Since complicated programs can take weeks or even months to write, and far longer to debug, is it any wonder we are just now beginning to see some really first rate business programs emerging?

Further, there is the major problem of Radio Shack being uncooperative with outside suppliers of products for the TRS-80. If you try to deal with Radio Shack you need a barrage of lawyers and an extremely sharp business manager. And,

even if you've written a good program, it can take them years to make a decision.

If you decide to go to an independent publisher, you still have to watch your step; too few have a reputation for being honest with programmers. Fewer still have the distribution facilities necessary to see that your program is advertised properly and distributed to enough computer stores to earn you significant royalties.

One answer is the large-scale program publishing house...such as Instant Software. Yes, I'm biased—Instant Software is a division of Wayne Green, Inc. Keep that in mind as you read the following.

The Merketplace

A couple of years ago I sensed the importance of business programs as a way

"With this huge need for software, why are there so few programs available...?"

to help computer stores sell systems. Yet, the Instant Software group has not been able to publish anywhere near the number of business programs they would like to. However, the number of good business programs submitted has been increasing in recent weeks.

Now, to put in a word for Instant Software. It does take quite a while to get a program published there, but this is important to you. Customers and dealers alike have been ripped off by poor quality software; Instant Software takes the time to carefully evaluate every submission. From over 10,000 programs submitted for publication during the last three years, only about 1,000 have been okayed for production.

If you don't have the experience in

some business field to write the needed programs, get together with someone who does. Not only will specialized applications programs sell well, in many cases they can bring about an equipment sale. I believe that the more good programs we have, the more computers will be sold.

For this reason it's unfortunate that Radio Shack has been so reluctant to cooperate with program publishers. Instant Software has been trying to distribute programs through Radio Shack stores for over two years without success. I feel that they have everything to win and little to lose by stocking more programs in their stores. Radio Shack's philosophy is to sell only high volume programs. That merchandising philosophy prohibits their even considering handling slower selling but specialized programs. Pity...and an opportunity for some other firm to meet the needs of the market.

Instant Software has had considerable success reaching the Radio Shack franchise stores and these store owners tell us repeatedly that our programs are a key to many of their sales.

Instant Software plans to maintain a library of several thousand programs. For now, most will be sold through computer stores, but with technology evolving the time may come when it will no longer be necessary for a store to carry an inventory of programs. We may eventually be able to load them via telephone or even by satellite.

By the way, Instant Software's looking for more sales reps for several areas of the country, to handle software, books, magazines, and even some advertising sales. If you have sales experience and are interested in working with a fast growing firm, let me know.

What To Do

After you've written your business program, debug it. Then, do the best you can writing documentation. Put as much of the documentation as possible into the program, so people like me who hate to read instructions will be able to blunder through it with ease. Then, submit it to a top-notch software publisher of your choice.

INSIDE 80 by Ed Juge, director of computer merchandising, Tandy Radio Shack

"We're aware of the difficulty some of you have had in getting through...we've recently expanded the staff..."

This month completes my first full year of Inside 80. It's been fun, and I'm thankful every month hasn't been quite like this one. I'm writing this in early May, a time when bad weather is traditional in Texas. Anyway, I had left this writing for the weekend. Friday night high winds, rain, and hail hit the Fort Worth/Dallas area. Our electricity went off at 11 p.m. Friday, and remained off for just over 20 hours. Needless to say, Scripsit and I didn't get together.

Finally, 1 was able to get started. I cranked out Inside 80, and was about to repaginate and print it, so I could get on with some other homework. During repagination, I got a disk I/O error, and was never able to recover any of the text. Fortunately, my Scripsit disks are all backed up periodically, so that one file was all that was lost.

Pocket Computer News

This month, we're introducing an exciting add-on for the TRS-80 Pocket Computer—a printer with built-in cassette interface! It uses plain paper one and three fourths inches wide, and a cartridge ribbon. It prints 16 characters per line, at 60 lines per minute, and it responds to Print and List commands, when the print switch is on. Power comes from built-in rechargeable batteries, with a charger included.

" ... in early May... bad weather is traditional in Texas... high winds, rain and hail hit..."

You'll get about 8,000 lines of printing on a single battery charge! Also, so you won't have to carry so many pieces along with you, the printer also contains a cassette interface. It's the most often requested item to go with the Pocket Computer, and

it's available now for only \$149.

You're probably thinking that if you knew about the printer while the Pocket Computer sale was on in May, you'd have bought one. Well, don't worry. We've announced a new low everyday price on the pocket computer, \$229. Now you can enjoy a complete system at a good price.

During the coming months, I'll have some news for Color Computer and Model II owners. At this point, I hesitate to hint what it might be, because of the chastising mail I get talking about products before you can actually buy them.

I would like to encourage your comments on what subjects you'd like me to cover in this column. Would you like to hear about new products, in-depth product information, bugs and fixes, insight into our thinking and actions, or....? Let me hear from you!

Computer Services (Hot Line) Expanded

Routine questions are being answered by our Computer Services group. Frankly, the merchandising team is too limited to be able to reply to those kind of questions and still bring you products.

We're aware of the difficulty some of you have had in getting through to our Computer Services group. In an effort to relieve the problem, we've recently expanded the staff from 32 to about 45 people. Since the first of the year, we've also added another 15 WATS lines, bringing the total to 41.

There have also been many requests for specific telephone numbers for business software questions. They are:

Model I/III
Business Software......1-800-433-5641
In Texas.........1-800-772-5973
Model II
Business Software......1-800-433-5640

The new Business Software numbers are set up to be answered directly by a service representative, not by a receptionist. Those folks are specialists, and probably won't be able to answer any questions not related to their specific responsibilities,

so don't just keep trying numbers until you get an answer. Call the proper number.

To get information to you quicker, Computer Services asks that you have the following information on hand when you place the call:

- 1) Your name
- 2) Your phone number
- 3) What TRS-80 computer system you're using, and the number of disk drives, etc.
- 4) The name and catalog number of the software package you're using and the version number of the software if you know it.
- 5) What error codes you've received.
- 6) How the error occurred, and the function you were executing when it occurred.
- 7) Information about any patches or program corrections you may have made.

It you have this information for us the whole system should function much more effectively. I'd also like to recommend that when the phone is answered, you ask who you're talking to. Write the name down, so you can refer back to the same person later, if you need to.

Software Progress

You might be interested to know that during March and April we began shipping 16 new software packages, and released 11 more, most of which will be shipped in May. (Color Computer ROM packs take much longer, of course). Among them were a couple of educational packages for the Models I and III; our long-waited Medical Office System for 48K, tour-drive Mod I/III; our first three-disk Model II accounting package including Accounts Receivable, and the Model II Mailing List II which interacts with Profile to produce personalized form letters. We've also shipped a program called Reformatter, which allows the Model II with at least two drives and 64K RAM to transfer files be-

Continued to p. 36

PLAIN JANETM DISKETTES \$1995 BOX OF 10 SS, SS, 51/4" YOUR
ROAD TO
VALUE
IS...

DISKETTE FILE BOX \$2295 HOLDS 50-60 51/4" DISKS

DISK DRIVE EXTENDER CABLE \$95

FOR VISTA, MTI, PERTEC, PERCOM & OTHERS

EPSON

MX-70 & MX-80 -PRINTERS-CALL FOR PRICE JULY SPECIALS!

\$24⁹⁵

CONNECTS EPSON PRINTER & TRS-80 MICRO

"OTHER MYSTERIES" VOLUMES I & II

\$39^{9.5}

SAVE
\$12,50

TRI-STAR
FLOPPY
SAVER™
HUB RING KIT
\$895
FOR 51/4"

DISKS

ETATRONICS
CORPORATION >542

TO ORDER

CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-9390 IN OHIO, call (216) 289-1210 (COLLECT)

RETAIL STORE 22297 EUCLID AVENUE EUCLID, OHIO 44117

(EAST 222nd & EUCLID AVE.)

OFFICES 26111 BRUSH AVENUE EUCLID, OHIO 44132

(SEND MAIL ORDERS HERE)





TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. PLAIN JANE is a Trademark of Meta Technologies Corporation.

PRICES IN EFFECT July 1, 1981 THRU July 31, 1981 Prices, Specifications,

Prices, Specifications, and Offerings subject to change without notice. Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling.
 \$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D.

•Ohio residents add 61/2 % sales tax.

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY





"If you set a transistor radio near the keyboard, an astonishing range of sound effects may be heard...from train whistles to birdcalls."

Paper Tiger Graphics

Bob Boothe's "Advanced Graphics Techniques—Part 2" (May, 1981) is a quality article that makes 80 Microcomputing many times worth its cover price.

A few simple changes to the assembly language program make it compatible with the IDS Paper Tiger. Since the Paper Tiger looks only for the six least significant bits (0—5), each byte of the storage area should never contain a value higher than 63. This means more memory is required and more lines are needed to get a complete printout.

What young Mr. Boothe has given us are true hi-res vector graphics. Many plotter routines may be simply converted to the indicated format. The printouts obtained are something that will show those skeptics just what your TRS-80 can do!

One note: If you set a transistor radio near the keyboard, an astonishing range of sound effects may be heard as the program runs—everything from train whistles to bird calls!

Lanxlously await Part 3 of the series.

Dan Rollins Azusa, CA Micronet: 70250,631

Computing Misfit

Though "A Field Guide to Computerists" (May, 1981) was a funny and interesting article, I feel it brought up one problem about the image of a kid in computers. I am 14, and have been programming for a little more than two years. Besides myself, nobody in my family knows anything about computers, so most of what I know came from experimenting and many accidental and non-accidental discoveries. In my two years, I have learned BASIC and assembly language. I recently sold programs to CLOAD magazine. I've mastered S-80 sound. I can make sound effects superior to all the sound I've heard in the past. I'd discovered text strings long before the many articles about them came out. I know a hundred POKEs and other tricks on my S-80 that have it doing some

interesting things. I've even found a high resolution graphics trick for a 384×192 display, through software and no hardware. Some call me a Whiz Kid on computers.

Only one problem: I don't wear plaid pants and shirt, as "A Field Guide To Computerists" suggests. I wear Levi's and an OP shirt. I don't have a "plastic shirt pocket protector containing an inordinate amount of pencils." And my Tl-30 calculator stays home, rather than with me in a leather calculator pouch. I quote from the article, "Don't try to find the whiz kid at sporting events, or at discos; try the local computer store or library instead." Well, I happen to love watching basketball and football, and even more. I like to play them. I play tennis all the time. True, I won't be found at a disco, because you know what they say, "Disco is dead, but rock is rolling." Rock is much better than disco. On occasion, I do stop by a computer store to buy something, but you'd be wasting your time looking for me there, because I'm usually not. I hate reading, except of course reading 80 Microcom-

So I don't fit the image of a Whiz Kid. And I'm sure that there are other kids who don't, but are quick on the computer. By this stereotype, we can't be Whiz Kids. Do I have to dress differently, act differently, and think differently before I can become a Whiz Kid?

Ron Goodman North Hollywood, CA

Micro 'Master Teachers'

I read with interest 80 Remarks in the May edition of 80 Microcomputing. As an educator and computer hobbyist I agree that the microcomputer may be one of the most important innovations happening in today's education environment. However, before the microcomputer is accepted by the better teachers and administrators, I see a great need for the makers of the programs to involve the "master teachers" in subject/content aid. I see too many good programs (from a computer program sense) with poor educational methodolo-

gy. As the computer industry starts making programs for the more subjective curriculum (history, political science, language arts), you must begin to recruit some non-computer "master teachers" to aid the cause!!

Brian James, Media Specialist Winston Churchill High School Eugene, OR

Descending Sort Program

Once again Mr. Barden has come to my rescue with his assembly language bubble sort in the April, 1981, issue. Please keep up the good work.

Some readers might be interested to know that changing one particular byte of the sort program can cause it to sort in a descending rather than an ascending order.

To implement the change, replace location 7F52 with F2; originally it was FA.

Peter Gibbs University of the West Indies Bridgetown, Barbados

Erase First

I purchased a Percom TFD-100 disk drive for my TRS-80 in July, 1980. One of the reasons I purchased this particular drive was because of the claim that the drive would read and write to both sides of a diskette, thus increasing potential storage to 204K for a diskette.

I have never had any problems with the drive since it arrived, except for one small glitch: I couldn't get the drive to write to Side B of a diskette! I tried nearly everything! could think of to get that drive to write to Side B, but it totally refused. Finally, after fiddling with this for quite awhile, I simply put the matter out of my mind, figuring it would come to me someday.

One afternoon I committed the cardinal disk drive sin: I shut off the drive with a disk in it. I zipped up to Radio Shack and purchased a bulk eraser, came back home and erased the disk, front and back. I put

Continued to page 14



META TECHNOLOGIES...

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid Ohio 44132 CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER IN OHIO, call (216) 289-7500 (COLLECT)



THINGS TO 00 WITH YOUR PERSONAL COMPUTER

333 pages

\$7.95

333 pages, written in simple terms, of "what-to-do" and "how-to-do-it". Suitable not only for microcomputers, but for programmable calculators as well. Includes program listings, formulas, a glossary of computer terms and more! Definitely a MUST BUY!

A PARTIAL LIST OF APPLICATIONS

Astrology Income Tax Speed Reading Personality Test Statistical Analysis Logic Circuit Analysis

Real Estate Evaluation Test Your Typing Speed Finances & Investments Biocythm **Energy Efficiency** Antenna Design Letter Writing Recipe Index/Calculator

Carpenter and Mechanic's Helper General Purpose Clock Timer

"OTHER MYSTERIES" **VOLUME III**

by Dennis Kitsz

Call now and place your order for this new book, "THE CUSTOM TRS-80TM & OTHER MYSTERIES", from IJG, Inc. More than 300 pages, with over 60 photographs, of projects for the hardware hobbyist. Includes schematics, PC layouts, software driver code, etc. for such do-it-yourself undertakings as high resolution graphics, reverse video, real-time clock/calender, music synthesis, ROM/RAM additions and more!

THE CUSTOM TRS-80TM \$29.00 CALL FOR AVAILABILITY

MICROPARAPHERNALIA NEWDOS by APPARAT

NEWDOS/80 by Apparat \$149.95 NEWDOS + to NEWDOS/80 UPGRADE CALL NEWOOS + with ALL UTILITIES 35-track\$69.95 40-track \$79.95

BOOKS

TRS-80TM DISK

AND OTHER MYSTERIES . . \$19.95 MICROSOFTTM BASIC DECODED \$29.95

Let your TRS-80™ Teach You ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

REMSOFT's unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80" ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING" includes ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes, a display program for each lesson providing illustration & reinforcement, and a text book on TRS-80° Assembly Language Programming. Includes useful routines to access keyboard, video, printer and ROM. Requires 16K - Level II, Model I.

REMASSEM-1 \$69.95 FOR DISK SYSTEMS \$74.95

Let Your TRS-80™ Teach You

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE **DISK I/O TECHNIQUES**

REMSOFT does it again! REMOISK-1 is a concise, capsulated supplement to REMASSEM-1. Package consists of two 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes, and display programs providing illustration and reinforcement. Provides specific track and sector I/O techniques, and sequential and random file access methods and routines.

REMDISK-1 \$29.95

Let Your TRS-80™ Test Itself With

THE FLOPPY DOCTOR & MEMORY DIAGNOSTIC

by THE MICRO CLINIC

A complete checkup for your Model I. THE FLOPPY DOCTOR completely checks every sector of 35- or 40-track disk drives. Tests motor speed, head positioning, controller functions, status bits and provides complete error logging. THE MEMORY DIAGNOSTIC checks for proper write/read, refresh, executability and exclusivity of all address locations. Includes both diagnostics and complete instruction manual.

SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS.....\$19.95

An improved version of the SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS above. Designed for single or double density, 35-, 40-, 77-, or 80track disk drives. Includes new and modified tests. Features THE FLOPPY DOCTOR, Version 3.0.

SYSTEM DIAGNOSTICS-V3..\$24.95

Single Sided, Soft-Sectored 51/4-inch. (for TR5-80TM) Mini-floppy

DISKETTES \$21 95 box of 10

PLAIN JANE™

These are factory fresh, absolutely first quality (no seconds!) mini-floppies. They are complete with envelopes, labels and writeprotect tabs in a shrink-wrapped box.

PLAIN JANETM Diskettes \$ 21.95 10 boxes of 10 ... (each box)\$21.50

PLAIN JANE™ Gold

Introducing MTC's premium generic diskette. Single-Sided, Soft-Sectored, DOUBLE-DENSITY, 51/4-inch diskettes with reinforcing HUB-RINGS. Individually 100% ERROR-FREE certified. Invest in GOLD!

PLAIN JANETM 'Gold\$25.95

VERBATIM'S PREMIUM DISKETTES

DATALIFE

Seven data-shielding improvements mean greater durability and longer data life. These individually, 100% error-free cer-tified diskettes feature thicker oxide coating, longer-lasting lubricant, improved liner, superior polishing and more! Meets or exceeds IBM, Shugart, ANSI, ECMA and ISO standards.

VERBATIM DATALIFE™ DISKETTES

5%-inch (box of 10) MD525-01 10 boxes of 10

\$26.95 (each box)\$25.95

8-inch FLOPPIES

Double-Density, FD34-8000 . \$43.95

'RINGS' & **THINGS**

HUB RING KIT for 51/4" disks\$10.95 HUB RING KIT for 8" disks\$12.95
REFILLS (50 Hub Rings) \$ 5.95
CLEANING KIT for 5 1/4" drives \$24.95
51/4-inch diskette case \$3.50
8-inch diskette case \$3.95
5 1/4-inch File Box for
50 diskettes \$24.95
8 inch File Box for 50 diskettes \$29.95

TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation, DATALIFE is a trademark of VERBATIM, PLAIN JANE, AIDS-I, AIDS-III, CALCS-III, CALCS-IV, MERGE-III are trademarks of MTC.
1981 by Metatechnologies

Corporation, Inc.

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY

Products damaged in transit will be exchanged PRICES IN EFFECT July 1, 1981 THRU July 31, 1981

Prices, Specifications, and Offerings subject to change without notice. 8107

WE ACCEPT

- · VISA
- MASTER CHARGE
- MONEY DRDERS
- CHECKS
- Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling
- \$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D.
- Ohio residents add 6½% sales tax.



Address Aid

With reference to the inquiry form A. E. Kazee in your May issue, about CRTs made by Clinton Manufacturing: The company is Clinton Electronics Corp., 6701 Clinton Rd., Rockford, IL 61111, telephone (815) 633-1444. They have a sales office in Vista, CA, at 1764 Kent Place, telephone (714) 758-3160.

A 12-inch Clinton CRT designed for a Motorola monitor is available, new with documentation, for \$38.97 from Technical Electronics, P.O. Box 2361, Woburn, MA 01888, telephone (617) 935-7328. This is Clinton Part No. CE394—M12P39TE15, with 90° deflection and a 7-pin octal base. I do not know if this is a replacement for the Radio Shack CRT, nor the color of the phosphor.

G. F. McClure 1730 Shiloh Lane Winter Park, FL 32789

Low-cost Component Interface

I just discovered Mr. Mike Bloom's letter in your February issue. I am faced with the very same problem: I use a Model I, Level II, 48K, and a MIN printer. I used it for some time in 110 bauds, then discovered how to get something reliable at 300 bauds, but it is still very slow.

Where and how could I buy the two-component interface for less than \$75?

Marie-Claude Weber 23 Rue P. Brossolette F 93500 Pantin, France

Eliminate Memory Waste

Like Joe Brandiner (April 1981), I use a BASIC software driver to operate my printer. However, I rarely have any reason to print lowercase material other than from Scripsit. I did notice that the program bombed the one time

I tried, but I didn't make the connection until I read Joe's letter.

My printer is a Dynatyper from Rochester Data. It is a little slow, but it gives excellent copy on an electric office typewriter. It uses BASIC to POKE a driver program into high memory when I want to use the LLIST or LPRINT commands. Since my system has 48K, I reserve memory at 65280 before POKEing the 256-byte program.

Sure enough, ULCBAS destroys the driver program. After rebooting, I tried answering the memory size question with 28672, which is the starting address for ULCBAS. Everything worked fine, but this approach is grossly wasteful of memory.

With the data from page 4 of the ULCBAS booklet, I rebooted the system and answered the memory size question with 64500 (an easy number to remember). From available data, It appeared that I needed only 815 bytes. By changing one number in my driver program, I relocated it between 64511 and 64743, leaving 729 bytes for ULCBAS. This is still wasteful of memory, but it made changing the driver program easler: 150 P = 4*(P+16) - 1 to P = 4*(P+16) - 4.

Finally, I used a PEEK/LPRINT program to obtain a copy of the combined programs. The ULCBAS program was relocated just below the protected memory. The driver program was easily identified just above protected memory, followed by a new program that has little resemblance to the original ULCBAS program. I'm not sure I understand what happened, but it works, and I hope it will solve Joe's problem.

Now maybe someone can solve my problem. I have some machine language programs, including In-Memory Information, that give a "printer not ready" message, since I am using a non-standard printer connected to the TRS-80 bus. I would like to know how to defeat these printer signals or alter the programs.

Scott Smith 2919 26th Ave. West Seattle, WA 98199

Tab Solution

I have noted many people trying to find solutions to the LPRINTTAB(63+) problem. The solution that I received from Fort Worth over two years ago (and forgotten by them) is the following:

STRING\$(T - PEEK(16539),32)

T = tab setting

Sample: LPRINTSTRING\$(40 - PEEK(16539),32)
"40";STRING\$(80 - PEEK)1653),32)"100"

All items tabbed as above will appear in the same column. I even used it to tab to 162 with an IBM Selectric. I use this for all my programs and have had no trouble at all.

Lou Wiener 20776 W. Plum Cyn. Road Saugus, CA 91350

English Aid

I am interested in software applications in Life Insurance, Training Management Games and Computer Assisted Training. I would appreciate any information anyone has on programs, research, or contacts from the United States with similar interests.

> A. E. Sheil Refuge Assurance Oxford St. Manchester, M60 7HA England

Hi-Res Graphics Games

I'm looking for hl-res graphical games for the TRS-80 Level II 16K. They could be run on the following products; Percom's Electric Crayon, Programma's 80-Grafix Board, and E/RAM.

Percom's Electric Crayon gives you hi-res graphics using a 256 x 192 pixel

Continued to page 18



META TECHNOLOGIES

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid Ohio 44132 CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER IN OHIO, call (216) 289-7500 (COLLECT)



MTC AIDS-III™

Introducing the latest addition to MTC's family of data management systems, AIDS-III NO PROGRAMMING, easy to use COMPLETE PACKAGE including demonstration application, documentation and MAPS-III (see below)

- Up to 20 USER DEFINED FIELDS of either numeric- or character-type.
- CHARACTER type fields may be any length (total: up to 254 characters).
- NUMERIC-type fields feature automatic formatting, rounding, decimal alignment and
- Full feature EDITING when adding or changing records:

ENTER FIELD (can't type in more characters than specified)

BACKSPACE (delete last character typed) RIGHT-JUSTIFY FIELD contents DELETE FIELD contents SKIP FIELD (to next or previous field) RESTORE FIELD contents - SKIP RECORD (to next or previous record)

- SORTING of records is MACHINE CODE assisted.
 - 200 RECORDS (40 characters) in about 5 SECONDS
 - ANY COMBINATION of fields (including numerics) with each field in ascending or descending order
- SELECTION of records for Loading, Updating, Deleting, Printing and Saving is MACHINE CODE assisted
 - Specify up to 4 CRITERIA, each using one of 6 RELATIONAL COMPARISONS LOAD or SAVE selected records using MULTIPLE FILES
 - Select records representing those people who live in the state of Colorado, but not in the city of Denver, whose last names begin with "F and whose incomes exceed \$9000.00.
 - Select records representing those sales made to XYZ COMPANY that exceed \$25.00, between the dates 03/15 and 04/10

MAPS-III (MTC AIDS PRINT SUBSYSTEM), included at no charge, has the following leatures

- Full AIDS-III SELECTION capabilities
- Prints user-specified tields DOWN THE PAGE.
- Prints user-specified fields in titled, columnar REPORT FORMAT, automatically generating column headings, paging and (optionally) indentation. Can create a single report from MULTIPLE FILES.
- Prints user-defined formats for CUSTOM LABELS, custom forms, etc

BELOW ARE TESTIMONIALS from owners of AIDS systems. These are absolutely authentic statements and are typical of the comments we receive

This program will do more for my business than all the other programs I have, combined.

David Wareham, Vice President (EDP), National Hospital and Health Care Services Inc.

We have 32 different Data Base Management packages for the TRS-80. AIDS-III is easily the best. It also makes it easier for us to step up to our Model II since the package is available for both computers." Jack Bilinski, Presiderit, 80 Microcomputer Services

"Your AIDS program is tar and away the finest information management system that I've ever seen. I am currently using it to maintain a clear picture of the demographic data on all the kids in our residential treatment program and it is working for me superbly.

Frank Boehm, Director, Front Door Residential Treatment Program.

MTC AIDS CALCULATION SUBSYSTEM-III MODEL 1 . . . \$24.95 MODEL II . . . \$39.95

MTC's most popular AIDS subsystem. Use for report generation involving basic manipulation of numeric data. Features are:

- User-specified page title
- Columnar Headings
- Optional Indentation
- · Use for accounting, inventory, financial and other numeric-based information systems.
- Columnar subtotals generated when there is a change in a user-specified column.
- User-specitied Columnar Totals
- Columnar values computed using con-stants and/or column values
- Balance forward calculations (Ex: Gross sales equals previous gross sales + sale amount + sales tax).

Compare AIDS-III™/CALCS-III™ with any other data management package under \$100!

CALCS-III™ REQUIRES THE PURCHASE OF AIDS-III™

TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation. DATALIFE is a trademark of VERBATIM. PLAIN JANE, AIOS-I, AIDS-III, CALCS-III, CALCS-IV, MERGE-III are trademarks of MTC. 1981 by Metatechnologies Corporation, Inc.

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY

Products damaged in transit will be exchanged. PRICES IN EFFECT July 1, 1981 THRU July 31, 1981

Prices, Specifications, and Offerings subject to change without notice.

WE ACCEPT

- VISA
- MASTER CHARGE
- CHECKS
- . MONEY ORDERS
- . C O D

AIDS OWNERS! WE HAVE WHAT YOU'VE BEEN WAITING IV. . .

MTC CALCS-IVTM, that is,

- More Computations
- Save Report Formats on Disk
- Faster, and more!

MTC CALCS-IV™......\$39.95 For Model II......\$59.95

CALL FOR CALCS-III **UPGRADE PRICING**

MTC AIDS MERGE-III™

This subsystem will combine up to 14 AIDScreated data tiles into a single, large tile. An optional purge capability removes duplicate entries while pertorming the merge operation (can even be used to eliminate duplicates in a single tile). Machine-code assisted for high-speed performance, MERGE-IIITM properly handles files sorted by any combination of fields, including numerics, with each field in ascending or descending order. MTC AIDS MERGE-IIITM.....\$19.95 For Model II\$29.95

MICROPARAPHERNALIA

DISKETTES (box of ten)

S¼" PLAIN JANETM \$21.95 51/4" PLAIN JANETM Gold\$25.95 51/4" DATALIFETM MD 525-01 . . \$26.95 8" DATALIFETM FD34-8000 \$43.95

NEWDOS by APPARAT

NEWDOS/80 by Apparat \$149.95 NEWDOS + to

NEWDOS/80 UPGRADE CALL NEWDOS + with ALL UTILITIES

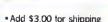
35-track \$69.95 40-track \$79.95

BOOKS

TRS-80TM DISK

AND OTHER MYSTERIES . . \$19.95 MICROSOFTTM BASIC DECODED \$29.95 1001 THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR PERSONAL COMPUTER . . . \$ 7.95

PRODUCTS



- Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling
- •\$3.00 EXTRA for C.D.D. Ohio residents add 6½% sales tax.



the disk back in the drive, reformatted it, and, purely by chance, pulled it out, flipped it over, and tried to format Side B. Imagine my utter astonishment when it worked!

I immediately took a blank, neverbefore-used disk and erased both sides and formatted it. Again, it worked. Since that day, I have always first erased the new diskette, and I have never had an ounce of trouble reading or writing to both Side A and Side B.

I'm happy to report that I'm finally getting my 204K's worth of storage.

> Michael K, Salsgiver Portland, OR

RSM-2 for Model III

This short note may be of interest to new Model III owners who have Model I experience. I, as many others, have found that Small System Software's RSM-2 monitor is a very valuable tool for debugging and otherwise studying software problems, Small System Software is working on a version for the Model III, but the release date is unknown. However, a cassette tape version of RSM-2, or RSM-2D, will load and execute many of RSM's functions in a Model III. Since the Model III is a port-based system, whereas the Model I is memory mapped for everything but cassette, the printer and disk operations have been changed. Also, the difference in band rates means that RSM-2 cannot read or write the 500-baud tapes on the Model III, and likewise that the Model III System command cannot read tapes written by RSM-2 on a Model III.

However, there is a simple way to alleviate this problem using RSM-2 itself. All you need to do is change four memory locations using the RSM-2 edit command:

Address	Change	From	To
6CBD	8	1	92
6CC7	0	F	11
6CCF	0	F	11
SCD7	6	0	6C

These addresses are for a 16K version of RSM-2. For a 32K version the addresses are 4000 (hex) larger, that is, they begin with A, and in a 48K system they begin with E. The last three digits are the same for all three sets of numbers. These values reflect the faster clock rate in the Model III. With the memory changed, you can now use RSM-2's P command to write a system tape that will save the changes. You will find that you will have to start and stop the cassette yourself, as that is also done differently by the Model III. Never-

theless, this simple change will let you have most of the features of RSM for a Model III until Small System Software releases the complete package.

Maynard B. Neher Columbus, OH

Software Incompatibility

After many, many moons of waiting, including numerous periods of total frustration, I finally received our first piece of Radio Shack software specifically written for the new Model III: Scripsit (cassette version).

Anyone who has tried knows that the older Model I version (regardless of what RS advertising or storepersons state) will load but not work...and we spent considerable time and long-distance phone calls, not to mention repeated trips to no less than three RS Computer Centers, trying to separate the "fly-specks from the pepper", so we were understandably quite elated when our tape finally arrived from Fort Worth. (We finally went direct to solve our problem...and I must admit, the Computer Services people were great!!!)

Much to our delight, the program is a gem! Everything works! We were, however, suprised to find the cassette manufactured to load at the low 500 baud speed instead of the newer 1500 baud capability inherent in the Model III. And in investigating why, I was advised by Radio Shack at Fort Worth that they: "Do not plan to support the 1500 baud cassette rate with any of the RS software created for the Model III."

Is Radio Shack telling me that the single-most valuable difference (for us non-diskers) between the Model I and III is not going to be utilized? I'd sure like Mr. Juge or one of his people to address this small question. One could almost start believing this is RS's not-too-subtle way of getting me to buy a disk!!!

Larry M. Mohr Design Systems Kankakee, IL

Radio Shack Replies

80 Microcomputing has forwarded your recent letter to me, regarding your complaint on our Model III software. I'm sorry you had the problem you had, and I'm pleased that Computer Services was able to help. I'll be happy to address your question.

First of all, let me assure you that we do intend to support the 1500 baud Model III

tape format. Your tape was created before we had generated the 1500 baud version of the in-house software we use to verify cassettes. Rather than take a chance, we produced them at 500 baud.

Our November 1980 newsletter dealt very thoroughly with Model I/III program compatibility, detailing which programs will and which won't work, as does a sheet shipped with each Model III (which I must assume you didn't receive). We specified those requiring modification, and those (including Scripsit) for which a Model III specific version would be required. I believe some 20 percent of Model I software turned out to be not compatible or need modification or revision.

We regret the incompatibilities that were necessary between Models I and III. Our hope had been total compatibility, but we weren't designing a "warmed-over" Model I, we were trying for an enhanced and improved computer. Some concessions were unavoidable. We've also invested considerable time and expense upgrading existing warehouse stocks of Model I programs as Model III compatible versions have become available.

Ed Juge, Director Computer Merchandising Tandy-Radio Shack Fort Worth, TX

Disk BASIC Adaptation

I just finished the article "A Turn of the Screw" in the April 1981 80 Microcomputing.

After typing in and attempting to run program seven on page 123, I found that it would not work with TRSDOS BASIC and a 48K machine.

After some debugging I added an additional line to the program (245 DEFUSR = & HFE53) so it would work under Disk BASIC.

The hex address in the above might have to be changed for different size systems. It's used on my 48K machine.

The program listed in the magazine works fine with Level II BASIC.

Richard P. Stiles Windsor, CT

Know-It-All?

Alan Sehmer's VARDOC2 ("Know-It-All", May 1981) is a super program, albeit (as he admits) rather slow. I'm not sure whether I did something wrong, but it couldn't get it to work until I changed line

Continued on page 19



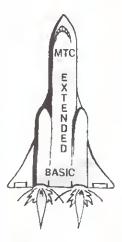
META TECHNOLOGIES

26111 Brush Avenue, Euclid Ohio 44132 CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-321-3552 TO ORDER (N OHIO, call (216) 289-7500 (COLLECT)

SAVE \$20



TAKE YOUR MODEL II TO



MTC is proud to announce MTC EXTENDED BASIC for the Model II, by R. Ryen. Features include "fixes" to existing BASIC, multi-line funcclude Tixes to existing paper, industrier run-tions, extending an existing sequential file, PEEK, POKE, greatly enhanced screen control and ex-panded editing capabilities. The contents of variables are NOT CHANGED when editing, deleting, inserting or merging lines, allowing continued program execution! All this and much more.

MTC EXTENDED BASIC..... \$ 99.95

80 - 20 = 12995THE ORIGINAL NEWDOS/80 WITH MTC QUE CARD * SPECIAL PRICE

Apparat's long-awaited successor to NEWDOS+ is here! This is not an enhanced version of NEWDOS, but a completely new product. Simplified DOS commands can be instantly executed from BASIC, even within a program, without disturbing the resident code. System options, such as password protection, number and type of disk drives, BREAK key enable/disable and lowercase modification recognition, can be quickly and easily changed. Five new random-access file types allow record lengths of up to 4096 bytes, and no FIELDing! A powerful CHAIN facility allows keyboard INPUTs to be read from a disk file. An improved RENUMBER facility permits groups of statements to be relocated within program code. Diskettes may even be designated as RUN-ONLY! Features all NEWDOS+ utilities (SUPERZAP 3.0, etc.) and much more! One MTC technical staff member said having NEWDOS/80 is "better than sex" (you'll have to judge for yourself!). Includes 180-page instruction manual and MTC OUE card,

NEWDOS/80 # SPECIAL #\$129.95

MODEL III VERSION

Has all the features of the Model I version plus enhancements. Allows any mix of single- or dual-sided 40- or 80-track disk drives. Most BASIC and many machine code programs written for the Model I will run without modification. Includes a utility for converting Model I single density to Model III double density.

CALL FOR AVAILABILITY

MICROPARAPHERNALIA

DISKETTES (box of ten)

51/4" PLAIN JANETM \$21.95 51/4" PLAIN JANETM Gold \$25.95 51/4" DATALIFETM MD \$25-01 .. \$26.95 8" DATALIFETM FD34-8000 . . . \$43.95

NEWDOS by APPARAT

NEWDOS/80 by Apparat \$149.95 NEWDOS+ to NEWDOS/80 UPGRADE CALL NEWDOS + with ALL UTILITIES 35-track \$69.95

BOOKS

40-track \$79.95

TRS-80TM DISK

AND DTHER MYSTERIES .. \$19.95 MICROSOFT™ BASIC DECODED \$29.95 1001 THINGS TO DO WITH YOUR

PERSONAL COMPUTER . . . \$ 7.95

Michael Shrayer's

ELECTRIC PENCIL VERSION II

tor Model I and Model III

An expanded version of the critically acclaimed original word processing system! Includes all features of Version I plus many new extensions. Runs under most disk operating systems, has improved video text handling, loads any ASCII tile tor editing (including BASIC files), single sheet mode for printing on letterhead and more! Simple to use, features 2-key commands. An incredible package at an incredible

SPECIFY MODEL I OR III

CALL FOR AVAILABILITY

Complete for Model I with all utilities Plus exclusive MTC QUE card!

NEWDOS +

Includes REF, RENUM, SUPERZAP, EDITOR/ASSEM., DISASSEM., DIRCHECK, and more! This is the original NEWDOS with all of Apparat's utility programs. Includes exclusive MTC QUE (Quick User Education) card.

MTC QUE Card only \$ 1.50



TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation, DATALIFE is a trademark of VERBATIM, PLAIN JANE, AIDS-I, AIDS-III, CALCS-III, CALCS-IV, MERGE-III are trademarks of MTC 1981 by Metatechnologies Corporation, Inc.

MOST ORDERS SHIPPED WITHIN ONE BUSINESS DAY

Products damaged in transit will be exchanged. PRICES IN EFFECT July 1, 1981 THRU July 31, 1981

Prices, Specifications, and Offerings subject to change without notice. 8107

WE ACCEPT

- VISA
- MASTER CHARGE
- CHECKS · MONEY ORDERS
- *Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling
- *\$3.00 EXTRA for C.O.D. Ohio residents add 61/2 % sales tax



Babydub Flub

It was bound to happen. Total incompatibility, and my mailbox shows it. Babydub. March, 1981, just won't work on machines which have the Radio Shack cassette modification installed, or which are running under just about any DOS. These improved tape loaders are more stern with their timing than the original CLOAD routine. The timing after the synchronization byte is just a few microseconds too fast for it to catch, so a delay must be inserted in the program. Okay, so make the five changes below:

LINE 10: CHANGE 20701 TO 20711.

LINE 90 CHANGE THE 8TH DATA ITEM FROM 208 TO 218.

LINE 100: CHANGE THE 2ND DATA ITEM FROM 179 TO 189.

LINE 170: CHANGE THE 7TH DATA ITEM FROM 193 TO 203.

LINE 200: AFTER THE 3RD DATA ITEM (WHICH IS 79), ADD THESE TEN ITEMS: 245,197,1,32,0,205,96,0,193,241

If you're entering the hexadecimal version, change byte 4301 from B3 to BD; byte 4376 from C1 to CB; and starting at 43A3, insert these ten bytes: F5 C5 01 20 00 CD 60 00 C1 F1. Move the remainder of the program along ten places.

Also, high-memory freaks should note that you can't relocate this program to high memory without crashing it. Why? Because it reads the tape information into memory starting at 7FFF and filling memory backwards. If you relocate it to high memory, it will wipe itself out within seconds.

Dennis Kitsz Roxbury, VT 05669

Disk Error

There are several potential problems with the program listed in my article "Sans Disks" (April 1981).

1. When using the Select If, Change If, or Delete If commands, don't use spaces just before or after the = , >, <, or <> symbols. That will cause errors.

For example:

SELECT IF NAME = JONES SELECT IF NAME = JONES Is wrong. Is correct.

When records are being entered, there is no indication when memory is full. To correct this add the following lines:

305 IF(D2 + (F2 − 1))<32767 THEN 310 308 D2 = D2 −,1:IF PEEK(D2)<>2 THEN 308 ELSE POKE D2 + 1,5:PRINT "MEMORY IS FULL": GOTO 360

With 16K memory use 32767 in line 305. With 32K, use - 16385 and with 48K, use + 1.

3. The program was written only for 16K memory. For 32K or 48K make the changes to the lines indicated in Listing 1.

Stewart F. Hunter 15510 Murray Hill Detroit, MI 48227

Wherzit Fixit

I am the proud owner of a TRS-80 Model III. Since I'm also a novice to microcomputing, I have difficulty spotting bugs in my programs. Having en-

tered the "Wherzit" program on page 252 of the April issue, I discovered, much to my dismay, that not only was line 83 missing entirely, but also that the delete (/) function was incomplete as printed.

Any time a record is deleted from storage, it is duplicated at the end of the file and the first record disappears. Line 69 is the offending line in the program. To remedy the situation, I have added this statement at the beginning of line 69: R\$(N) = R\$(1).

It sets the first record in the file equal to the Nth record, thereby protecting it from oblivion (when the rest of the line alters the file record sequence).

The duplicate of the deleted record is not saved to tape and is over-written by any subsequent record additions. Line 83, as I constructed it, reads: 83 N = N + S:GOTO 63.

Another typo is the omission of a semicolon at the end of line 64 before A\$(8).

Colin Alexander 120-28th St. San Francisco, CA 94131

Continued to page 20

```
94 DATA0,58,224,116,254,1,202,10,117,33,1,128,205,132,2,126,35,205,100,2,254,4,194,239,116,33, 232,131,126,35,205,100,2,254,5,194,252,116,205,248,1,201,205,147,2,33,1,128,205,53,2,119, 35,254,4,194,16,117,33,232,131,205,53,2,119,35,254,5,194
```

27 D1 = - 32767

235 D1 = - 32767:D2 = - 31767

330 IF PEEK(D1) = 4 THEN D1 = -32767; POKE 02,2:D2 = D2 + 1; PRINT; GOTO 240

500 D1 = - 32767:D2 = - 31767

640 D1 = - 32767:CT = 0

660 D2 = - 31768

705 DST = -31767805 D1 = -32767

900 D1 = -32767:FORI = -31767TO - 16386:IFPEEK(IK>5NEXT:ELSE905

910 X = 29610:Y = INT(X/256):Z = X - (Y - 256):POKE16526,Z:POKE16527,Y:HH\$ = MID\$(CO\$,9,244):

D1 = -31767:CT = 0:GOSUB9800

925 RP = -31767:S = 0

9102 D5=D1:D1= -32767:GOSUB9200:GOSUB3000:MS\$ = F1\$:GOSUB9600:MS\$ = " = "; GOSUB9600

 $9800 \ \ C = 0; FI(0) = 0; FORi = -32767TO - 31768; IFPEEK(I) = 4THEN9810$

9810 S = C/20:D3 = - 32767:FORI = 1TOS:D3 = D3 + 16

9903 IFCT = 1THEND9 = D2;II = 1;GOTO9906

9906 IFD9<0 THEN D9 = D9 + 65536

Listing 1. Sans Disks Corrections

The Newest NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0 For Model I And Model III

THE HOTTEST DISK OPERATING SYSTEM FOR THE TRS-80® COMPUTER IS NOW READY FOR THE MODEL III AND VERSION 2.0 IS READY FOR THE MODEL I. MANY ENHANCEMENTS AND ADDED FEATURES SUCH AS NEW COMMANDS MAKE YOUR COMPUTER MORE POWERFUL!

DOUBLE DENSITY ON MODEL I.

Use of the LNW DOUBLER or the PERCOM DOUBLER to expand storage 80% under NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0, mixing single and double density specifications without any patches.

SINGLE DENSITY ON MODEL III.

Will allow the MODEL III to read disks from MODEL I and to write disks the MODEL I can read, making it easy to move programs between the two machines.

EXPANDED DIRECTORIES

Directories can be expanded three times the normal number of available entries, even on DOS disks. This is extremely useful when using double density.

DYNAMICALLY MERGE IN BASIC

To allow sections of BASIC programs to be deleted and replaced with lines from a disk file during program execution. Also allows merging of non-ASC II format files.

SELECTIVE VARIABLE CLEARING

Allows the programmer to keep some variables and release the space used by the rest; also, specific variables may be erased releasing the space they use.

(CALL OR WRITE FOR MORE INFORMATION ON OUR COMPLETE LINE OF PRODUCTS AND HARDWARE REPAIR SERVICES FOR YOUR TRS-80° COMPUTER)

PAGE SCROLLING IN BASIC

Scrolling has been modified to allow the user to display programs page by page, in addition to the regular line scrolling.

• REPEAT FUNCTIONS

Keys in MODEL I repeat when held down. Entering "R" as a DOS command causes the previous DOS command to be repeated.

ROUTING FOR DEVICE HANDLING

To send input and output from one device (display, printer, keyboard, etc.) to others or to a routine in main memory.

DISASSEMBLER OUTPUT TO DISK

The Disassembler will now write a source code file to disk, which the editor assembler can read and edit.

CHAINING ENHANCEMENTS

Features to allow chain files to be written from SCRIPSIT; also, chaining may be switched on and off without changing chain file positioning, and may be executed via CMD "xxx" and DOS-CALL.

SUPERZAP

has the ability to scan diskettes or disk files to find the occurences of specific values. Also will generate disk file passwords and hashcode.

\$149.00

MASTER CHARGE AND VISA WELCOME



Send your card number and expiration date with your order

1-800-525-7958

Data Resources Corp.

Business & Professional Center 8000 East Quincy Ave. Denver, Colorado 80237 (303) 773-6665

TRS-80° is a Registered Trademark of Tandy Corp. 1981 Data Resources Corporation

80 INPUT

65095 to read:

65095 . . ELSE IF G\$<A\$(J) THEN 65125 (not C\$>A\$(J)).

Also, the readout was in reverse alphabetical order until I changed line 65160 to read:

65160 FOR R = A1 TO 1 STEP - 1; LE = ... etc.

A change in 65085 will tell whether arrays are single or multi-dimensioned:

65085 IF T = 40 AND (PEEK(F + 2) = 44 OR PEEK(F + 3) = 44 OR PEEK(F + 4) = 44) AND PEEK(F + 2)<>41 AND PEEK(F + 3)<>41 THEN C\$ = C\$ + "(#,#)" ELSE IF T = 40 THEN C\$ = C\$ + "(#)"

Richard R. Losch Salem, MA

Small Business Needs

Your publication regularly asks for articles by businessmen on their use of small computers. I know next to nothing about them, but I do have a complete Radio Shack Model II System installed in my small business and thought that a letter would suffice as input from a typical user.

We are a small manufacturer of photograhic equipment, with about 20 employees and sales of a little under \$1 million.

Our system includes the 64K computer, an expansion drive and the Line Printer III. We use all standard Radio Shack software including general ladger, payroll, accounts receivable, accounts payable, mailing list and profile.

After using this system for just about a year, we feel quite comfortable with it and accept the fact that off-the-shelf will never be more than 80 percent of what you might went. However, that is an acceptable compromise. Our problems have generally centered around repeated disk failures which were finally solved by switching to Varbatim disks. In our application at least, these seem to be the most dependable

While those who write the programs are undoubtedly much smarter than I am, they seem to know little about the routine needs of business. For example, programs such as accounts receivable and accounts payable simply must have a mailing list option where you can easily print out customer names and addresses on standard mailing labels. Every business has to send out price announcements, special promotions, notification of vacation closings, etc. It is frustrating to have to type out all of the customer or vendor names and addresses when these are already in the computer. In short, those suppliers who intend to provide accounts receivable and accounts payable programs for the small businessman must incorporate an address label option with



screen with the TRS-80 Level II 16K. It also includes eight different colors. It costs \$249.95.

Programma's 80-Gratix Board gives you hi-res graphics using a 384 × 192 pixel screen; it's in black and white. I don't recommend this product because it goes inside the keyboard, and that would cencel Radio Shack's guarantee.

E/RAM gives you the same graphics as the Electric Crayon, but no color. I think it is priced too high for its performance. It costs \$349.95.

I have been reading your magazine for about four months now and haven't seen any programs except for the hires add-ons. It really is a shame that the TRS-80 can have better graphics than the Apple II +, or almost as good, and there aren't any programs out for them. I want to see that changed. By having hi-res programs for the TRS-80 there will be more people buying the TRS-80, this magazine, the products above, and software in hi-res.

The TRS-80 may have the most games out on the market, but it's time for a change in TRS-80 gaming. TRS-80 owners could stand high and proud knowing they have the best home computer on the market. The United States needs a home computer like this to keep us ahead of the Japanese market. The TRS-80 can be that computer and more with your help.

Sean Hockabout 210 Ironwood Road Alameda, CA 94501 Sean tells us he's 13 years old.-Eds.

Computerese

I would appreciate any information concerning a computer program reported in Computer Power For The Small Business, by Charles J. Sippl and Fred Dahl and published by Prentiss-Hall, page 156, developed by Mr. Ashok Nagrani and called "SPREG."

Quote from the book:

You might become so proficient at programming that you will come up with a program as clever

and as daring as that of Mr. Ashok Nagrani who invented SPREG. Using Altair's Extended BASIC version 3.2, he composed a program that would spout "Computerese," a language very similar to that used by politicians, diplomats, and double talkers who hind themselves pressed for an honest answer. Drawing on a data base of nouns, verbs, adjectives, and other parts of speech, the program structures them in a way that is grammatically correct (well, almost) but essentially meaningless. The beauty of the program is that it can generate up to a trillion such meaningless sentences without ever repeating itself.

If you have any information concerning the above we would appreciate your notifying us.

Sam W. Alfred, Administrator Capitol Home Health Agency 307-A Clinton Blvd. Clinton, MS 39056

On First Command

After having read so much about KBEEPFIX I was delighted to find the disk version featured in the March issue. Since the article stated this particular version was identical to the original, save for a couple of minor code changes, I found it easy enough to modify so that it should be the same as the original. I deleted the first five bytes, changed the jump in 7F95 to jump to 1A19 (BASIC's starting point) and changed the instruction in location 7F91 to 7F, as I have a 16K system.

When I loaded the T-BUG-created system tape and tried it out, I found I got all the benefits claimed. However, I have to issue a New or Clear as my first command, or I will get an OM error on entering any other command as my first command. My question is whether this is normal, or a problem with my RAM or program. Although the problem is minor and easily circumvented, it is still en irritation. Any help you can give me would be appreciated.

Lastly, I would like to see more articles on essembly programming, especially articles dealing with uses of ROM routines.

> Bernard F. Gaffney Jr. 524 Riley St. Lansing, Ml 48910

NEVER UNDERSOLD.

Thats right. If you can find a lower price in this magazine WE WILL BEAT IT! Period.*

SPECIALS

SPECIAL#1 \$44.50

TRS-80 Disk and Other Mystenes Book, Box of Verbetim Diskettes, and a Plastic Library Cons.

SPECIAL#3 \$149

Apparat NEWOOS/80, Box of Verbatim Diskattes, and a Plastic Library Case

SPECIAL#4 \$190

Microsoft Basic Compiler, Box of Verbatim Diskettes, and a Plastic Library Case.

SPECIAL#5\$49.95

Microsoft Basic Decoded and Dther Mysteries, Box of Verbaum Diskattas, and a Plastic Library Casa

PRINTERS

EPSON MX-80 ... CALL MX-80 Graphics ROM . CALL NEW EPSON MX-80 TFCALL Okidata Microline 80 . \$415 Okidata Microline 82 . \$625 Okidata Microline 83 . \$899 IOS Paper Tiger 460G\$1050 Anadex OP-9000,1 . \$1195 Anadex OP-9500,1 . \$1295 Centronics 737 . . \$689 NEC Spinwriter ... \$CALL NEC w/ Sellum Option . \$CALL Starwriter 25 cps . \$1440 Starwriter 45 cps . \$1770 Malibu 165 . \$1995 MPI 88G . \$495

TRS-80 HARDWARE

TRS-80'6 . . Micropolis 77 track . . . \$399 Percom Doubler \$199 Percom Separator ... \$27 Orchestra 80 ... \$79 Orchestra 80 Pertec 40 tr.....\$299 . \$299 16K Memory Kit . . . \$19.95 Cet Modem \$145 O-Cet Modem \$155 Lexicon Modem \$125 Verbatim 525-01 ... \$26.50 Verbetim 8" 00 . . . \$44.00 Isolator ISO-2 \$49.95

NEW! Double Density Special

A Percom Doubler, Apparat's NEWDDS/80, Double Zap II (to convert the NEWDDS/80 to single and double density), a box of Verbatim Datalife diskettes, and a Plastic Library Case. A \$436 Value...for

\$359

Send For Our New Free Catalog!

*Include \$2.00 shipping and handling on all orders. Vise and Master Card accepted. Never undersold offer applies only to Items currently deliverable from other retail vendors at advertised price. All never undersold offers good as supply lasts. Plasse add \$2.00 for all CDO orders. Plasse call for items not listed. We gladly enswer any questions on all of our hardwers, software, and supply needs. Quentity discounts available. School purchase orders accepted. Plasse remember to figure competitors shipping and handling charges when arriving at never undersold price.

POWERFUL SOFTWARE

This New machine language disk catalog program will halp you keep track of your programs in a neat, orderly library. It can catalog up to 1900 programs in each of 9 catagones for a total of 17000 program location records.

Fully automatic print specier for the model I increases your computers afficiency by freeing the computer while printing

TRACKSESS......\$24

This is the complete disk zap utility, capable of copying standard and non standard formatting. The dynamic editing allows you to change any byte in any sector with amazing sase.

Format, your screen displays and input routines with this machine language subroutine. Gives your program a more professional look

WORD PROCESSING

The best in mailing list programs for the TRS-80 Models I & III. Special Delivery is easy to use & is written in fast machine language. Special Delivery allows you to merge your mailing list file with text files written with the Electric Penal[®] or Scripsit[®] to create personalized form letters

Ones everything special delivery does and more. Extra allows you to include special keyed messages in your text file, and includes Maisort which allows sorting on multiple fields.

'PROSDET' Word processing software is written for the TRS-80 and the Centronics 737. Takes full advantage of all the capabilities available on the 737 nicitating true proportional spacing. Cornes complete with a 110 page users manual.



80 INPUT

their software.

Another thing that is annoying, although less so, is that the basic menu formats and operating procedures will differ substantially for different programs from the same supplier (Radio Shack). On one program you type in the password and you see it on the screen. On another program you type in the password and all you get is a series of number signs so that someone viewing the screen can't see the password. It would be a lot easier if the programs were consistent so that an operator wouldn't have to follow different procedures for different programs. Similarly, on some programs you use the Break key and on other programs this would court disaster. Again, if these programs were from different manufacturers it would be understandable, but coming from the same source they should be similar.

Finally, when printing out several reports, an option that lets you initialize the accounts receivable program and indicate which type of paper or form should be used would be a nice touch. If you could put in a 10 or 12-latter Identifier next to each report on the menu, the operator would immediately know whether to use three-part paper, invoices, labels, etc.

Steven Hess President, Saunders Photo/Graphic Rochester, NY

Backup Change

I found the article "Backup/Display" by Craig Lindley in the May 1980 issue very useful, but had some difficulty with the printout part, because I have the official Radio Shack lowercase modification.

When the transfer is made from the video memory, I lose all the alphabetic characters. After some experimenting, I found that the alphabetic characters are stored on the screen in the range 00-1F hex, so the trick is to add 40H to all characters below 20H as they are brought from the screen.

The following changes to the code in the article should correct things:

- 1. Change line 1400 to read:
- 1400 LDATA LD A,(HL)
- 2. Add lines 1402-1408 as follows;
- 1402 CP 20H
- 1404 JR NC,GT20H
- 1406 ADO A,40H 1408 GT20H LD C,A

After this change, I had no further problems, and I am now busy making backup coples of all my programs.

> George Rogers St. Laurent du Var, France

80 DEBUg

Cursor Correction

In my article "Block That Cursor" (April, 1981), it seems that the Tab function doesn't work with the block cursor running.

Fortunately, the fix is as easy as swapping a couple numbers around in the data statement. The first five numbers of line 50 should read as follows:

50 DATA 205,88,4,245,197 - all the rest are the same.

An updated listing to the program with the corrections made follows.

Ron Balewski 412 E. Ridge St. Nanticoke, PA 18634

- 1 REM ***** BLOCK CURSOR PATCH
- 2 REM BY RONALD A. BALEWSK!
- 10 FORK = 32635TO32654
- 20 READX
- 30 POKEK,X
- 40 NEXTK
- 50 DATA205,88.4,245,197,237,75,32,64,10. 254,95,32,3,62,143,2,193,241,201
- 60 POKE16414.123
- 70 POKE16415,127

Block That Cursor Correction

tape may then be used as a data tape to run the program initially.

If the user wishes to start entering account data without making a zero balance data tape, he can load the program and enter: RUN 220. This data can then be recorded after a trial behance of the new data has been run.

Also note that a number has been left off in line 1340 of the published program. The end of the line should read: If X = 1 GOTO 130.

R. L. Conhaim 15506 Kiamichi Road Apt. 1 Apple Valley, CA 92307

Car Error

One of your readers has found an error in my article, "The Auto Mentor," in the May 1981 issue. The error is in lines 1220 and 1230. The correct lines are:

1220 X1 = DR - (X(21) /12/ 100) : 'EFFECTIVE RATE FOR OLD CAR FUEL

1230 X2 = DR - (X(22) /12/ 100) : 'EFFECTIVE RATE FOR NEW CAR FUEL

The time to replace the old car in the example with these changes is 49 months.

Leslie E. Sparks 1014 Evergreen Drive Durham, NC 27712

Ledger Tape

A number of readers have experienced trouble making the initial run of my program, "The General Ledger" (page 222, May, 1981). The program is designed to run with a data tape, but if a blank tape is used as a data tape "FD Error in 3000" will be displayed.

To make a suitable data tape with zero balances in the various accounts the following procedure may be used:

- Enter the program.
- Place a blank cassette in the recorder and set it to record.
- 3. Key in: RUN 620, and Enter.
- Press Enter again. The recorder will then record the various accounts with zero belences. This

Once Again

The "80 Input" department of your April issue published a comment from me with a fix for the chi square program of the Radio Shack Advanced Statistical Analysis package. Unfortunately, some of those pesky parentheses in the fix were not typeset accurately, so the correction won't work.

The proper version of the fix for the last statement in line 280 is: CS = CS + (ABS(O(I,J) - E(I,J)) - CO)t2/E(I,J).

Alfred L. Brophy, Ph.D. Director, Guidance Exchange 421 Mackenzie Drive West Chester, PA 19380

THE ALPHA I/O SYSTEM

A COMPLETE FAILURE?

It happened 3 years ago, when our President made a decision. At the time we specialized in custom analog and digital circuit design. The decision was to attempt to develop a line of standard interface hardware for the emerging microcomputers. At the time (1977) we had to decide which of the new machines could become the "Industry standard" of the low cost micros.

Despite a tew aggravating but minor deticiancies, the TRS-80 seemed tohave the most chance of success and it had the best price/performance ratio. Also, with some imagination, their large sales organization could become the largest service natwork in the world, a reassuring throught for the many novices in this new field.

It became clear that the TRS-80 could be used (with our then hypothetical system) to solve problems in many fields where computers were not yet used, mostly because of their high cost. The IDEA was simple! ALPHA PRODUCT would supply the missing link between the TRS-

80 and the "outside world", (more about this "outside world" later).

Bolland the "outside word", "inter about missing the probably would not have survived, but the expectation was that they would be too busy developing their basic line (drives, printers, modern etc.). Thanks to our more specialized preducts, we would not be competing with them. BAD START! We began with a failure our first product was supposed to be a simple, low cost general purpose device it would allow the TRS-80 to accept inputs other than the keyboard Many kinds of external devices (the "outside world" mentioned before) like photocells sensors, thermostats, swriches, contacts, etc., could be connected easily. In addition, the were two relays to control (on or off) external loads such as motors, tamps, appliances, heaters, etc., etc. In other words, it would allow the computer to interact or interface with external devices. We called it the INTERFACER 2: What a mistake! It sounded too much like "expansion interface." Many enthusiastic TRS-80 users eailed thinking that our "INTERFACER 2" was a low cost Expansion interface at \$85 that would have been a real bargaint). We wanted to change the confusing name. That meant reprinting the manual, changing the ad, scrapping the flyers, discarding the silk screened cases. Well, "INTERFACER 2" it would

TROUBLE! We also found that the majority of TRS-80 users were AFRAID of the hardware. They could be very comfortable with fancy programming but thought you had to be a computer specialist or technically inclined to put the INTERFACER 2 to work. In Iruth, some IMABINATION and a SCREWDRIVER is all you really need. Anyone able to wire a switch could use this depute.

workSET There was also the lear at plugging a "foreign device" into the precious computer. This notion has all but disappeared as there are now so many quality products designed for the TRS-80 that plugging in a non Radio-Shack device has become common.

Our ad in Creative Computing (80-Microcomputing did not yet exist) hardly paid for itself

We had a decision to make. Were we wrong or just too early? Our tirst INTERFACER? was sold to someone who wanted to, and succeeded in, controlling his fancy model railroad with his TRS-80. Interesting, but what made us stick with the concept was that some of our INTERFACERS began finding use in applications with fascinating possibilities. Space is facking to describe them, but the most excling was the successful use of the system in assisting a handicapped young boy. We were pleased to hear of such a meaningful application.

Three years later, as you can see in our ads, The INTERFACER 2 is alive and well. The pince went up a bit, and despite the introduction of the more powerful INTERFACER 80, the

sales have been steady.

Then came the least understood product! the ANALOG 80. This \$139 inkely designed module is an Analog to Digital converter with 8 input channels. Used with your TRS-80 if provides a powerful "data acquisition system". This jargon simply means Inal you can monitor, measure and record 8 independant varying voltages, Very tew people realized its real power. Such a system would have cost over ten thousand dollars just a few years ago.

The possibilities in scientific and engineering environments are encless. This system

The possibilities in scientific and engineering environments are endless. This system could replace chart recorders, digital data recorders, programmable calculators, data analyzers and many other specialized and expensive pieces of equipment. Furthermore, up to 8 ANALOG BO's could be used simultaneously for a total of 64 channels of analog input! They simply plug into the TRS-80 using our "X" series of bus extenders (EXPANDABUS1.

Our next product was to be a second generation, Input/Output interface, with more flexibility than the INTERFACER 2. Careful design and refinement yielded the INTERFACER 80, the most powerful real world interface on the market loday. It has 8 liputs, each optically-isolated and 8 outputs, each with a relay contact. The INTERFACER 80 is fully compatible with our ANALOG 80, allowing these to be used together in order to create systems that control external devices based on "sensed" liput under control of the TRS-80.

A FAILUREI th spite of our extensive advertising, very tew are aware of the existence of the powerful ALPHAT/O SYSTEM

THE FACTS ARE

 The ALPHA SYSTEM/TRS-80 combination forms an includibly versalite and powerful tool for acquisitien/processing/control

in spite of its moderate cost, the system is sophisticated and reliable.

- The entire system can be existly programmed in BASIC using INP(X) and OUT X,Y commands
- -The modular approach and our EXPANDABUS allow for instant expansion as requirements demand

The following pages contain more information about the devices mentioned here. We invite you to call or write to discuss your particular application.

TIMEDATE 80



Neat, Compact Design 3 Years Battery Life Slips inside E/I
(Y Option Shown)

Real Time Without Expansion Interface

- Complete, self-contained true if real time clock/calendar, TIMEDATE 80 continues to keep accurate time and date when the computer is furned off or experiences a power failure.
- **IMEDATE 80 enly needs to be set once and it's two replaceable "AAA" batteries (not included) keep TIMEDATE 80 running in excess di 3 years. Costly Ni-Cad batteries and charging circuits are eliminated.
- •The instant power is applied to the TRS-80, TIMEDATE 80 provides MO/OATE/YR, DAY of WEEK, HR MIN SEC and AM/PM information with quartz accuracy
- TIMEDATE 80 replaces the computer's internal clock. Extremely useful for automatic operation of temoto systems with no operation in attendance. If the power tails and then is

WHY LOSE PRECIOUS TIME?

restored, only TIMEDATE 80 will update the system with current TIME and DATE information, an impossibility with the computer's Internal clock

- TIMEGATE 80 is quartz crystal based with INTELLIGENT CALENDAR, including provisions for leap year! TIME display may be by 12 hour AM/PM or by 24 hour military and Eruopean format.
- TIMEOATE 80 plugs directly into the rear of the TRS-80 keyboard and gives the "TIMES" function even without an Expansion Interface. For those with a disk system, it plugs into the left side panel of the Expansion Interface. An optional: "Y" connector can provide for further expansion.
- TIMEDATE 80's small size keeps the computer table uncluttered. If you have an Expansion
 Interface, TIMEDATE 80 literally "OISAPPEARS" by slipping into the empty space in the
 bottom of the Interface.
- •Two sets of software on cassette, come with TIMEDATE 80—"TIMESET" and "TIMES".
 "TIMESET" is a step by step set of simple instructions for setting TIMEDATE 80, "TIMES" is a set of poke routines which patch DOS and Level II TIMES for read TIMEDATE 80 and is easily incorporated into any user software. "TIMES" will always print the time and date when LISTING a program—great for keeping track of revisions!
- Other valuable uses for TIMEDATE 80 are, accurate date and time information for business reports like payroll records, limancial reports, etc., or to various 1/0 devices repuiring 24 hour clock input, such as laboratory instrumentation, and to communication systems needing "Log In/Log Out" data (bulletin boards).

-TIMEDATE 80, fully assembled and tested, 90 day warranty, complete with instructions and software on cassette, \$95.00 "Y" option, add \$12.00



PRINTER STAND \$59°5

PRINTER CABLE EXTENDER

Adds 4 ft. to your existing cable, printer extension connects between Exp. Int. and your present printer cable......\$27.50

ALPHA Product Co.

ADD 52 50 PER ORDER FÜR SHIPPING AND HANDLING ALL ORDERS SHIPPED FIRST CLASS MAIL WE ACCEPT VISA MASTER CHARGE CHECKS M O COD ADD 52 DG EXTRA DUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE N.Y. RESIDENTS AND SALES TAX

Into and order:

(212) 296 • 59 16

80 REVIEWS Edited by Pamela Petrakos

"The primary message is clear: to avoid time-consuming costly pitfalls when acquiring a first computer system."

So you are thinking about a Small Business Computer Canning Publications Viste, California Softcover 100 pp. \$12.50

by Devid W. Smith

ere is a manual designed to help the person who is unfamiliar with computers learn how to select a small computer system successfully. This is a highly organized book and the reader should have no difficulty following and comprehending the material.

The book is written for the small business owner who possesses a limited knowledge of computers, but who has at least one problem or task he/she believes a computer can solve or perform. This manual presents full coverage of the basic information you need for making an intelligent decision on system acquisition, without getting caught up in inappropriate technical detail.

The primary message is clear: to avoid time-consuming and costly pitfalls when acquiring a first computer system. This requires that the business person do his/her homework. Before seeing a single task performed by the newly installed computer, you will need to assimilate a fair amount of information on the subject. This manual contains most of the information you will need to know, and lists references for all the rest.

Dispelling Myths

In preparing you for the learning task ahead, the authors enumerate many of the benefits to be gained by computerization. This is no pie-in-the-sky outlook, but rather a highly realistic analysis. Warnings and cautions are given to help dispel common myths concerning computers. For example, the authors point out that anticipated savings in payroll frequently do not occur at first in the small business just because a computer has been put into service. Such a business usually has too few employees for the computer to replace any one of them entirely. The savings in payroll is likely to occur, however,

when business volume begins to grow, and the company finds it can do without proportional increases in staff. This is only one of the many illustrations given to help you develop a truer sense of the potential impact of the computer on your business.

The authors are thorough in their coverage of important basic information—how a computer works; what constitutes hardware and softwere; the differences among maxi, minl, and microcomputers and their manufacturers and sales procedures. A glossary of common computer terms is provided. There is also an excellent discussion on how to use a computer consultant effectively. The book includes many photographs of representative systems with captions describing the components, the capabilities and prices. An appendix lists leading suppliers of different sized computers.

All Fecets of the Subject

All facets of the subject appear to have been examined. In laying out the procedure to help the business person assess his/her computer needs, the authors even introduce and discuss the possibility of avoiding an in-house system by farming out the tasks to a computer service instead. Heavily emphasized, however, is the goals-oriented approach to choosing a system, starting first with the software. The authors repeatedly suggest searching out existing combinations of hardware and software which are already performing the desired job, and in the same line of business.

Finally, the text closes on the suggestion that, no matter what reason has prompted a business person to Investigate computerization, chances are very high that a successful acquisition will open up more avenues of use for the system. The recommendation is that future expenses can be reduced or eliminated by purchasing or leasing a somewhat larger system than is required for the immediate job at hand.

For organization and thoroughness this text can not be surpassed. It will lead you to a clear understanding of the elements involved in the wise selection of a computer system without overwhelming you with technological jargon.

Programming in BASIC for Personal Computers David L. Helsermen Prentice-Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, NJ Softcover, 333 pp. \$7.95

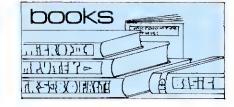
by Bryen Moren

If you just bought a microcomputer this book may be a worthwhile Investment, but for anyone who has written a few BASIC programs it's not worth the price. There are no special techniques or innovative programming ideas introduced that are not covered in any elementary programming text.

Although the programs developed in this text are designed to run on any machine using Microsoft BASIC, the author had the TRS-80 user in mind.

Flogged Unmercifully

For the new TRS-80 owner, who has never programmed and needs to be led step by step through beginning BASIC statements, something is to be gained from studying this book. The reader is taken in a very deliberate fashion from powering up the computer through the common BASIC statements. Statements are illustrated by examples as they are introduced. Some, however, are flogged unmercifully. For example, in chapter four I counted nine illustrations of FOR... NEXT loops for timing delays, with little else of value in the examples. I considered



2printers?

Have two printers on line at all times and select printer 1 or 2 by software or built-in push-button. End the hadele of plugging and unplugging printer cables with our new FRINSELECT 80, \$75,000

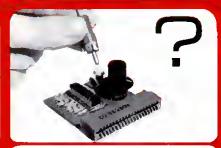


THE FUN TRS-80 TWICE

STICK-BD MAKES KEYBOARD OBSOLETE

Features the famous ATARI Joystick 8 directions + fire control. Simple instructions to make joystick versions of most action games. Plugs into keyboard or expansion int. Price includes ATABI joystick with ALPHA interface and Instructions FREE MAGIC ARTIST program Peur Imm Acti - Idapii Soone games ter Stic+ 80 tware 1991 - Ac EN NVASION

SSMU_NIRE - BREAKUT Each SUBSTACL SET 10 STEP SUBSTACL OF WITE SUBSTACL OF WITE SUBSTACL SET SET 10 STEP SUBSTACL SET SUBS



MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80 MUSIC-80

Use existing software or write your own. With this low cost 8 bit dignal to analog converter you can synthesize up to 5 music voices
Built-in volume control hangy when stereo not near TRS-80
Simply plug the MUSIC-80° into the keyboard or the E/I screen printer port and connect the output (RCA jack) to any amplifier. The Radio-Shack \$12 speaker/amplifier works

Fully assembled and resied, 90 day warranty



YOU ASKED FOR IT. "EXPANDABUS" X1, X2, X3 AND X4 CONNECT ALL YOUR TAS-80 DEVICES SIMULTANEDUSLY on the 40 pm TRS-80 bus. Any device that normally plugs into the keyboard edge connector will also plug into the EXPANDABUS 3,4 is shown with protective EXPANUABLY The X4 is shown with profective covers included. The TRS-80 keyboard contains the bus divers (74£5367) for up to 20 devices more many you will ever need. Using the E/L it plugs either between xB and E/L or in the Screen Printer port. Professional quality, gold plated contacts. Computer grade 40 conductor ribbon cable X2 S29 X3 S44 X4 S59 X5 S74. Custom configurations are also available, call us



ANALOGISO IN WORLD OF NEW APPLICATIONS POSSIBLE

8 DIGITAL MULTIMETERS PLUGGED INTO YOUR TRS-80**
Measure Temperature Voltage Current Light Pressure etc.
Very easy to use for example let's read inout channel #4, 10 OUT 0.4 "Selects input #4 and also starts the conversion 20 A INPIO! Puts the result in variable. A Volla? Specifications input range 0.5V to 0.500V Each channel can be set to a different scale. Resolution: 20mV (on 5V range): Accuracy: 8 bits (:5%).

Address (umpor selectable. Plugs into keyooard bus or E/I iscreen printer port). Assembled and tested, 90 day warranty. Complete with power supply connector manual



INTERFACER 2 LOW COST INPUT/DUTPUT MODULE

Still the Dest value in sense/control devices. Use it for energy control, burglar alarm, darkroom, selecting drive, mobel trains, robots. Skinner box.

8 latched TTL outputs 2 relays SPDT 2A 125V contacts -8 TTL/CMDS inputs Input 0 and 1 are optically isolated

Neat and compact design very easy to use to A = 1 h P(0). Reads the 8 inputs (if A = 0 all inputs are low) 20 007 0.X "Controls the outputs and the relays Assembled & tested 30 day warranty. Price includes power supply cable to KB or E/I superb user's manual free phone diarer program. \$95. Manual only: \$5.



power relays under



LET THE "CHAIN BREAKER " FREE YOUR MINI-DRIVES

End the daisy-chain mess once and for all firs all mini-drives Percom Abrocomp Shugart, Micropolis MATI Vista Pertec Siemens BASF Easy to install just remove the drive bover plug in the CHAIN BREAKER, and replace the

Now you can change and move your drives around without disassemby. Keep the cover on and keep the dust but. High reliability gots plated contacts computer grade 3a conductor capie. Tested and guaranteed.

Get one for each diversion only. \$13.95



INTERFACER-BD the most powerful Sense Control module

- 8 industrial grade relays single pole gouble throw isolated contacts 2 Amp. 68: 125 Volts, 17L latched outputs are also contacts yearly as 123 yairs in that relays

 • 8 convenient (EDs constantly display the relay states

 Simple DUT commands (in basic) control the 8 relays
- Sample out isolated inputs for easy direct interfacing to external switches obolocells keypads sensors etc. Simple INP commands read the status of the 8 inputs. Simple flar cultivariate the status of the angular Selectable port address. Clean compact enclosed design.

 Assembled, tested 90 days warranty. Price notingles power supply cable connector superbluser simanual. \$159

GREEN SCREEN WARNII

BM and all the -biggies - are using green screen motinors Its advantages are now widely advertised. We feel that every TRS-80 user should enjoy the benefits it provides. But WARNING all Green Scieens are not created equal. Here is what we found

- Several are just a fial piece of standard colored Euclie. The green fint was not made for this purpose and is judged by rany to be 100 dark. Increasing the brightness control w result in a fuzzy disolay.
- •Some are simply a piece of thin plastic film taped onto a cardboard frame. The color is satisfactory but the wobby film gives it a poor appearance
- One optical titler is in fact plain acrylic sneeting
- •False claim: A few pretend to "reduce glare" in fact, their flat and shiny surfaces (both film and Lucite type) ADD their own reflections to the screen

 A tew laughs. One ad claims to - reduce screen contrast.
- Sorry gentleman but it is just the opposite. One of the Green Screen's major denetits is to increase the contrast between the fext and the background
- Prawbaces Most are using adhesive strips to faster their screen to the monitor. This method makes it awwward to remove for necessary periodical cleaning. All texcept oursit are flat. Light pens will not work reliably because of the big gap between the screen and the tube

Many companies have peen manufacturing video filters for years. We are not the first isome think they are: but we have sone our homework and we think we manufacture the best Green Screen. Here is why

- of this right onto the picture tube like a skin because it is the only CURYED screen MOLDED exactly to the picture tube curvature. It is Cut precisely to cover the exposed area of the picture tube. The fit is such that the static electricity is Hicient to keep it in place! We also include some invisible reusable tape for a more secure fastening.
- •The litter material that we use is just right, not too dars not too light. The result is a really eye pleasing display.

We are so sure that you will never take your Green screen off that we offer an unconditional money-back dual after try our Green Screen for 14 days. If for any reason you are not delighten with it includes to a prompt refund.

A last word. We think that companies, like ours, who are selling mainly by mail should exist their street addressehave a phone number iter questions and orders waccept CODs not every one likes to send checks to a PO boxeotter the convenience of charging their purchase to major credit cards How come we are the only green screen people doing it?

Order your ALPHA GREEN SCREEN today \$12.50

ALPHA Product Co

ADD 52 50 PER DROER FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING ALL DRDERS SHIPPED FIRST WE ACCEPT VISA MASTER CHARGE CHECKS M.D. COD ADD S2 OD EXTRA

DUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE

into and order:

N Y RESIDENTS ADD SALES TAX (212) 296 • 5916

80 REVIEWS

this an overkill.

I found it somewhat amusing that the author refused to refer to a BASIC interpreter. No reference was made to any program that allows the user's program to execute. Interpreters were referred to as "brands" of BASIC or even as (BASIC) "schemes."

Troublas

There are enough typographical errors scattered through the book to discourage the novice. However, most, if not all, should be picked up by the alert reader. On at least one flow chart arrows are mislabelled, but if the reader understands IF...THEN statements there should be no real problem.

More disturbing than types is a sorting routine that works beautifully as long as at least one of the data is positive. The problem is In a segment where a search is made in an array for the largest element. Why the author chooses to set a temporary variable equal to zero instead of equal to the first entry of the array is beyond me.

An additional trouble spot is the

author's inconsistency when reterring to rows and columns in two dimensional arrays. In one instance, the first subscript refers to a row while in the next it refers to a column.

Beitad Breath

After learning how to use data statements we are told in chapter 12 that better ways to input data will be presented in chapters 13 through 15. With baited breath we wait. What? There is no chapter 15. What have we missed? This is in keeping with a reference in chapter five made to a nonexistent figure.

A habit a programmer should develop early on is to writa good, accurate, and meaningful documentation. The author seems to think that simply keeping listings of a program, as it is developed, constitutes documentation. There is no real emphasis on variable listings, descriptions of what variables represent, how program segments or subroutines work, either in the form of REMarks or with accompanying written text.

A sore point with a lot of computerists is the use of multiple-statement lines. The

only advantage I see is memory conservation, which is rarely a problem for a beginning programmer. The author uses multiple-statement lines and encourages their use if the machine has a good editor. But he fails to point out difficulties with a line, such as:

120 IF A = 5 THEN 40; GOTO 10

which is taken from an example in the text. Under what condition is "GOTO 10" ever executed on the TRS-80? Never, but this fact is not pointed out.

In a text designed for a novice programmer it would seem that the concept of an algorithm should be introduced. The word is never used. This seems to be a disservice to the new programmer. What better time to introduce the idea?

In summary, I cannot recommend this book to anyone with even a moderate amount of programming experience. The book is inadequate in its coverage and suffars from poor editing. The novice could, however, learn enough from making corrections to programs to justify the expense.

TRS-80 Interfacing Book 2 Jonethen A. Titus, Christopher A. Titus, and David G. Larsen Howard W. Sams Indlanapolia, IN Softcover, 254 pp. \$9.95

by George D. Doolay

This book, written by the Blacksburg Group, is the second volume of a series on interfacing the TRS-80. The first volume dealt with the signals available on the TRS-80 and software commands used to control I/O devices. It also dealt with the construction of simple I/O ports, address decoders and interfacing A/D and D/A converters. The second volume deals with more advanced and sophisticated interfacing techniques, such as data acquisition, signal processing, remote control, interrupts, and using D/A converters for graphics.

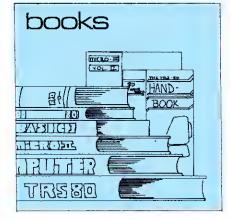
The first chapter is dedicated to the interface circuitry required to use the microcomputer to drive devices such as lamps and ac motors. This chapter includes a thorough discussion of open-collecter type integrated circuits that can drive small loads. The rest of the chapter deals with controlling devices that are powered by the ac line. It covers the theory of the triac, the optical isolator (used to electric-

ally isolate the microcomputer from the ac line) and the solld state relay. All discussions are clearly illustrated by ample use of diagrams and by design examples using common integrated circuits.

Chapter 2 explains how to use the TRS-80 to generate and measure a signal that represents a physical measurement. To generate an external voltage a D/A converter is required. This chapter covers the construction and design considerations of interfaces using eight and ten-bit D/A converters. The discussion of D/A conversion continues, carrying into their application in computer graphics. The graphics are generated on an X-Y piotter, printing out data or forming patterns such as the sine wave.

An A/D converter is used to measure an analog voltage and use that value in a computer program. The interfacing requirements for an A/D converter are more complex than for a D/A converter and this section details the control circuitry well. Two data acquisition design projects are described. One measures the intensity of a light bulb as a function of its distance from a photocell, and the other measures ambient temperature from a solid state temperature sensing element.

These data acquisition projects lead into a discussion of the more practical aspects of the subject. Anyone who has ever operated a television near TRS-80 is aware of the noise it generates. The noise can be



superimposed on the signal we are trying to measure and induce serious errors. The effect of the imposed noise can be countered by techniques such as data averaging and digital filtering. Examples of both techniques are given.

Serial communication and remote control are the subject of chapter four. In some applications it's necessary to control events or to measure signals at a location removed from the computer. The problems that arise from using long lengths of expensive multiconductor cable to connect to the data acquisition unit, and the degradation of analog signals (resulting from the extended distance), can be solved by using a serial data link to a remote I/O device. This project, along with a detailed study of a serial data transmission, can be used as a basis for designing a home solar control system.

GAME BREAKTHROUGH:



THE STICK 80

FEATURES THE FAMOUS ATARI JOYSTICK.

WORKS WITH ANY LEVEL 2 AND DISK SYSTEMS.

PLUGS DIRECTLY INTO KB. OR E/I (EXPANSION PORT).

INCLUDES SIMPLE, DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKE JOYSTICK VERSIONS OF MOST ACTION GAMES.

COMPATIBLE WITH ANY OTHER TRS-8D ACCESSORIES.

FULLY ASSEMBLED AND TESTED. READY TO PLUG IN AND ENJOY.

FUN TO EXPERIMENT WITH IN BASIC: SIMPLY USE INP(Ø).

90 OAY PART AND LABOR WARRANTY.

UNCONDITIONAL MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. Try your STICK-80 for 14 days. If for any reason you are not delighted with it, return it for a prompt and courteous refund (including shipping and handling). PRICE INCLUDES ATARI JOYSTICK + ALPHA INTERFACE + DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS + DEMO PROGRAM. ONLY \$39.95

BIG FIVE SOFTWARE SUPER FAST MACHINE LANGUAGE ACTION GAMES







Your TRS-80 acreen has been transformed into a maze-like playfield for this game. As your ship appears on the bottom of the screen, sight alien remains appears on the top. All of them are traviling at flank speed directly at you! Quickly and boldly you move toward them and fire missiles to destroy them. But the more aliens you destroy, the faster the ramaining ones become. If you get too good you must andure the wrath of the keepar of the mazefield: the menacing "Flegship". You must destroy him fast because, as you will find out, that guy're accurate! With sound affects!

ATTACK FORCE



With thousands of stars whitzing by you, your SPACE DESTROYER chip comes out of hyperspace directly under a convoy of eliens. Almost effortlesely, you skillfully destroy every lest one. But before you can congestulate yourself, enother six expensers. These seem to be skightly more intelligent than the first set. Quickly you eliminate all of them, too. But your fuel supply is rapidly diminishing. You must still destroy two more sets before you can dock with your space station. All right! The space station is now on your scanners! Oh no! Intruders have overtaken the station! You must skillfully fire your neutron leasers to alieninate the stituders from the station before your engines run out of fuel and asplode! With sound!



The second Big Base has occurred and the galaxy is full of stray asteroids and meteors. As you fook through your space part you see a belt of asteroids diriting across the screen blocking younges to the safet stray of the space strain above. But he careful because thereor showers applicing sums and inveding aliens may strike you take and send in butting back to ground level. How many tures can you and your opposent interest through those obstacles before time runs out? With sound effects! • • • • • • METEOR MISSION 11.



Order the STICK-8D with one or more games and choose one:

•FREE ALPHA GREEN SCREEN OR •FREE MAGIC ARTIST PROGRAM

E IN ADDITION YOU MAY:

ORDER 2 GAMES AND TAKE 10% OFF the games

All games are written in machine language and supplied on cassette

EACH GAME IS AVAILABLE IN 2 VERSIONS

A /SIDE 1: LEVEL II 16K FOR MODEL 1

A (SIDE 2: LEVEL II 16K FOR MODEL 3 \$15.95

B(SIDE 1: DISK 32K FOR MODEL 1 SIDE 2: LEVEL II 16K FOR MODEL 1 THE DISK VERSION SAVES THE HIGH SCORES ON DISK \$17.95

* ALL THESE NEW JOYSTICK GAMES WILL ALSO WORK USING THE KEYBOARD WITHOUT ANY MODIFICATIONS, GOOD NEWS: If you already have a non-joystick version of these BIG FIVE SOFTWARE games, send the original tape(s) with your STICK-8D order + \$3 per game. We will send you a new Joystick version of your game(s).

ALSO AVAILABLE DOUBLE-STICK 80: 2 ATARI JOYSTICKS + ALPHA DUAL INTERFACE + INSTRUCTIONS + DEMO PROGRAM: \$59.95

ALPHA Product Co.

ADD SZ 50 PER ÖRBER FOR SHIPPING AND HANDLING ALL ORDERS SHIPPED FIRST CLASS MAIL WE ACCEPT VISA MASTER CHARGE CHECKS M O COD ADD SZ 00 EXTRA OUANTITY DISCOUNTS AVAILABLE N Y RESIDENTS ADD SALES TAX

80 REVIEWS

Interrupts are the subject of the final chapter. Since the operation of interrupts can be confusing to a novice, visual aids illustrate the basic concepts of how a computer acts when it has been interrupted. Luckily, the text is full of useful diagrams. It's difficult to discuss interrupts while limiting the discussion to only Level II BASIC. The authors have developed BASIC language programs that POKE machine language commands into memory and then execute the program by calling it from the BASIC program, to illustrate certain principles of interrupt operation.

Clear end Unpretentious

Apart from the subject matter itself, what I enjoyed most about this book is its style. The writing style, like other books in the Blecksburg series, is clear and unpre-

tentious. Liberal use of diagrams, sample programs and tables make complicated concepts understendable. The authors describe useful interfecing projects that are general enough to be used for a wide variety of epplications.

The only thing I didn't like about the book is the lack of documentation for some of the larger programs. Programs of only a few lines are not difficult to figure out, but a few well placed comments and a description of variables would sure help reader understanding of the larger programs.

Over all, my praises of this book far outnumber my criticisms. The authors have tackled a complex subject and have produced a book that is an excellent addition to the library of anyone who is interested in using the TRS-80 as a control system. books

AND
BOOK

AND
BOOK

TREE

TRE

case there are complete programs you can enter and check out for yourself. Finally, syntax diagrams for all parts of Tiny Pascal are presented.

Chapters seven and eight present tha looping features of Tiny Pascal: REPEAT-UNTIL, WHILE-DO, and FOR-DO. GOTO is not included in the list; the designers of Tiny Pascal refused to make any concassion leading to unstructured programming and design. Once more, the when and why of using these statements are developed with clear examples that are meant to be typed in and run, not just read.

Chapter nine presents "A Miscellaney of Pascal..."; a collection of most of the features you'll need when writing programs. The most important statement discussed here is the CASE-OF which is similar to BASIC's ON-GOTO. CASE-OF gives you the ability to do various things based on the value of some expression. PLOT and INKEY, for graphics and "onthe-fly" keyboard input, are also introduced.

Chapter 10 completes the introduction of Tiny Pascal features with procedures, functions and arrays. This chapter begins to use more sophisticated programs as examples. An animation of an inchworm is used as an example of the use of procedures with a parameter.

The next three chapters of Pascal consist of the practical uses of the language introduced in the first ten. Dice games, roulette, a slot machine, atc.

Chapter 14 is a good introduction to structured design and programming. Numerous examples show the development of several programs from idea to completion. A long program called Screwball Golf finishes off the chapter—15 pages of development and explanation!

Chapter 15 really puts it all together in a long game called Space Ranger. Detailed explanations are given of the techniques

Pascal
Devid L. Heisermen
Teb Books, Inc.
Blua Ridge Summit, PA
Softcover, 350 pp.
\$9.95

by William L. Colsher

Pascal has recently become the number one buzz word among programmars just about everywhere. It is called the hottest thing since 16K RAM, and it's also said to be the language of the future.

Unfortunately, most of us haven't been able to determine whether any of the storles are true: the cost of admission has been far too high. First, there is the 48K two disk machine you need to run it, and then the \$150-plus price of a compiler. Pretty staep for an experiment!

Not long ago (1978) a couple of grad students at the University of Illinols developed a Pascal compiler called Tiny Pascal. Then in 1979, a company called Supersoft brought out a version of that compiler for the world's most popular micro—the TRS-80. Best of all, that compiler operates on a 16K tape-based system, the most popular TRS-80 configuration. Today that compiler is available from Radio Shack (and elsewhere) for only \$19.95!

Progremmar's Guida

Helserman has written the definitive programmer's and user's guide to Tiny Pascal. Three hundred and fifty pages of examples and exercises take you from loading the tape to writing sophisticated programs, in 16 easy chapters.

The first two chepters of Pascal are essential introductory material. How to load

the tape and use the various editing features are covered in enough detail to enable the first time user to sit down and get a program running within a few minutes. Saving a program on tape, compiling it (including the use of several compiler options and what to do about a number of errors) are all explained clearly and succinctly.

None of the pedantry that seems to infect many books on Pascal is apparent in this book. No "Integration by Simpson's Rula" here, just practical, hobbyist stuff like dice rolling and drawing pictures on the screen.

Chapter three introduces Pascal syntax diagrams. Learning to read these diagrams is critical to learning Pascal well. Once they are mastered you'll find it a simple matter to actually write programs in Pascal. After introducing the syntax diagrams, Heiserman dives into I/O with the Write statement. Chapter four goes into more detail on the many things that can be done using Write, including graphics and screen control. The idea of string and integer constants is also introduced through their use in the many examples of Write that are given.

Introducing Variebles

The next two chapters, five and six, introduce variables and what to do with them. Special care is taken not to confuse BASIC programmers with the difference between an equal sign (=) and the Pascal assignment statement (:=).

IF...THEN...ELSE is covered in detail along with the Boolean operators AND, OR, and NOT. As is the case throughout this book, examples are clear and easy to understand; in virtually every

used, including the reasons for structuring the program as it is. This makes the chapter a long one, but the 25 pages have a lot of datall to cover, not to mention explaining how to play the gama.

Putting Ideas into Familiar Light

The final chapter of Pascal is one that I would have welcomed when learning the language: translating BASIC into Pascal. Each statement is covered in good datail, but because of the highly structured nature of Pascal and the unstructured nature of most BASIC programs, there is

really no easy way to make direct translations. Nevertheless, the chapter is useful because it helps the beginner put things into a more familiar light.

The appendix contains tables of cursor control codes, TRS-80 graphics characters, and the Pascal syntax diagrams. For some reason, a list of errors has been omitted, though one is mentioned early in the book, a minor problem considering the overall excellence of the book.

Pascal is, as I said, an axcallant book, especially for the beginner. For lass than

\$30 (tha cost of this book plus Tiny Pascal) anyone with a TRS-80 can bagin to learn tha techniques of structured programming. Howavar, I would like to voice one complaint. Many of the longer programs have avidently been typeset directly from computer printouts, although most of the examples are not. This can occasionally cause some ludicrous errors, such as spelling tomb "toumb".

If you are interested in Pascal programming get this book, the Radio Shack tape and get to work. It'll be the best 30 bucks you've spent on your computer.

Boea Soft Sector Marketing Inc. Garden City, MI \$29.95

by Bruce Dougleaa

Boss, a utility program for the TRS-80, has several features useful in writing and debugging BASIC programs. They are: improved frace capability, single stepping through BASIC programs, reviewing variables, stacking programs, setting breakpoints and complete relocatability of the utility itself. Each of these capabilities will be dealt with separately.

The first thing you should know about Boss is that it comes on cassatta along with a separate lowercase drivar (if you have the modification) and manual. The program may be loaded into memory, relocated and saved on tapa or disk. It runs in Leval II BASIC or Disk BASIC.

Genarally, when using Boss, you don't need to worry about It interfering with other machina language programs you may have in mamory. When it loads, it will prompt you for the lowest address you wish to protect, and will relocate itself beneath that address. It also gives you the proper rasponse to the memory size question.

I use Boss with a full-screen text editor for BASIC called XBE. In my 48K disk system, XBE loads in from 60416 and up. Boss loads in undarnaath and informs me to set memory siza to 57571.

The nice thing is that I can keep both in memory, and both are operable. The programs will run well except when I use the command to raviaw my variables; somahow that seems to eat the XBE program above Boss. The @ key becomes the control key for Boss (you must use <Shift> 0 for the normal @, but <Shift> @ remains the same). By pressing @ and a character you may access various Boss functions. The manual refers to @ es

<CON>, and I will use that notation here.

Traca Function

The first capability to be mantioned is the improved Trace function. By pressing <CON> and 1 at the same time, you turn the Trace off. <CON> 2 turns the Trace on and <CON> sends the Trace to a printer.

If you have aver tried to use the Level II Trace function, you noticed that it is hard to follow and destroys the display. The Boss Trace sets up the Trace so that it is only displayed in four rows in the right-hand corner. A right arrow moves to the row containing the executing line number. If the line is multi-statement, the line number is displayed only once during the execution of that line.

Sanding Traca to the printer rasults in the line numbers being printed out along a horizontal lina. The printer will continue to print the Trace until the program ends, the Trace is redirected, or turned off.

Boss is one of the most powarful tools I can usa. It allows me to single step through the routines in the program and raview just what the variables are doing.

To single step through BASIC, the following functions are available:

- CON> 4 to turn single stap off.
- CON> 5 to single stap to the and of line.
- <CON> 6 to single step each instruction.
- CON> 7 to single step with a variebla tima dalay.

Ail may be used in conjuntion with Trace functions as well.

<CON> 5 single steps each line it executes. That is, when it begins to execute the next line, it will execute the entire line, and pause at the and of that line. Pressing <Space> will cause the next line to be executed.

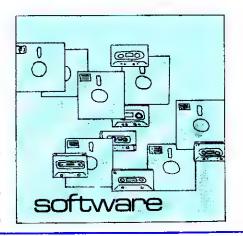
<CON> 6 will pause at each statement terminator (":"). Otherwise if is similar to <CON> 5.

<CON> 7 will cause a time dalay before

executing the next lina. The time delay default value is about one-fourth of a second. This single step mode may also be used in conjunction with single stepping by statement (rather than by line) and pressing "<CON>7 <CON>6." The time delay may be increased or decreased with <CON> <Up Arrow> or <CON> <Down Arrow>.

You may use as many breakpoints In the program as you like by inserting the line POKE 16667,5 wherever you need to break. You may include most of the Boss commands as POKE statements, so that your program will run normally until it reaches these commands, whereupon the Boss functions it calls for (for example, single stapping) will begin to execute. Thus you needn't worry about doing everything in Command mode.

The next useful capability is that of reviawing variables. <CON> N allows you to salect the variables you wish to raview, while <CON> 0 actually displays them. <CON> N may be invoked at any time. Upon the invocation of <CON> N, you will be asked for maximum variable length, followed by the variables to be reviewed. The number of variables you may review is inversely proportional to the maximum





variable name length. This is explained in the manual, <Break> terminates the function.

Any time during program execution, <CON> 0 may be invoked and the first variable will be displayed. From here, you may return to the program execution (where it left off) or select another variable to be displayed by pressing <BREAK> or C, respectively. Pressing any other key will cause the next variable (previously selected) to be displayed. As previously mentioned, use of this Boss function eats the program residing above it in high memory despite the claims by the manual that, the other programs are protected. When I attempt to jump to the latter program with a SYSTEM ? and /60416, I get a reboot. I have taken to doing my text editing before using the <CON> N com-

In my opinion, the reviewing capability, together with Trace and Single Step make up the important functions of the program. You may stack BASIC programs up in memory and PUSH and POP them around as you like. You are, of course, limited by available RAM. In a disk system this is of little consequence. When you download a BASIC program from memory,

Command	Function
<con> 1</con>	Trace off
<con> 2</con>	Trace on (video)
<con> 3</con>	Trace on (printer)
<con> 4</con>	Single Step (SS) off
<con> 5</con>	SS to end of line
<con> 6</con>	SS instruction
<con> 7</con>	SS with time delay
<con> up</con>	slow execution (time delay)
<con> down</con>	speed execution (time delay)
<con> N</con>	select variables for review
<con> O</con>	review variables
<con> -</con>	Save BASIC program in high memory (push)
<con> :</con>	Recall last saved BASIC program from high memory
<con> 8</con>	Append last saved program to current program

Fig. 1.

Recall next-to-last saved program

<CON> 0 (#)

it will destroy the current one in memory, so you also may switch the curren tone with the one in high memory. Memory size is adjusted automatically, so that the programs won't get eaten by BASIC variables and stack useage.

You do have the capability of appending programs, either the current program with the last saved program or the current program with the next-to-last saved program. Line sequence must be correct for the appending to work properly. That is, the saved program line numbers should all be higher than the current program line numbers. Again, with a disk system and the ability to merge programs this is not particularly useful, but for Leval II users it is a very handy ability to have. Thus their favorite routines (such as matrix inversion, or line printer routines) may be stored on tape with high line numbers and appended to the current program. If you append several routines, make sure you do them in the right line number sequence!

DOS users should be aware that reboots are an inconvenience here, as BASIC * will not recover the utility.

For the sake of completeness. See Fig. 1 for a list of the commands available in

In conclusion, this utility is a powerful debugging tool. Of importance to Level II users is the ability to append programs, even though a Merge would be more useful. This program is very useful for anyone who would like to spend some time away from program debugging.

Discat Model I 32K/48K Myatt & Smith Tustin, CA \$50

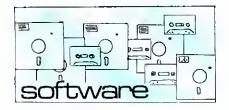
by Robert C. Dalgh

hen a little voice in your diskette storage box whispers "One of these days we've really got to get organized!", don't get upset-help is on the way.

It you are like most of us, you know you've saved a wonderful little program in there somewhere. And you need it right now...if only you could find it.

Bill Myatt of Myatt and Smith solved his frustrations, and ours too, with a machine language program named Discat. The Disk Catalog Index Program is for the TRS-80 Model I, with a Model III version soon to be released. The program is being marketed through Racet Computes.

Discat will load an index file of your pro-



grams in about twenty seconds, and then tell you where to find any one of some 17,000 different programs by displaying the disk number and indicating which side the program is on. (For a 32K system, reduce that number to around 7,200 programs.) The complete program listing for either side of any disk in your index can be displayed in answer to a Disk Number query.

The program automatically keeps track of the tree space available and, on command, will display a listing of free grans on each disk in the index. You no longer need to search for free space to dump a program in memory.

For those of us who really mean it when we say organized, Discat permits not one, but nine different index files, each of which can hold 800 program locations. Now you can have separate index files for business, games, utilities, data base, and

The program requires an expansion interface, a minimum of 32K of memory and at least one disk drive. Up to four drives are supported. For best utilization of the program capabilities, a parallel printer should be part of the system.

Getting Started

Detailed instructions describe each step involved in transferring Discat from its distribution diskette to merge with your DOS system diskette under TRSDOS, NEWDOS+, NEWDOS80 or VTOS. The machine language program is called from DOS in the usual manner. During the short initialization period the program will search all active disk drives, loading the names of up to nine index files.

Each segment of the program is menudriven. The main menu has the following options:

- Display catalog of indexes
- Program / disk search menu
- Display free disk space
- Create (or update) index Display the current index
- Print the current index Sort the current index
- Editing menu
- Special utilities
- Save the current index to disk

Setting up your own catalog of indexes is very simple; the program does all the tedious work for you. Two optional systems are discussed. If, for example, you choose to arrange all your utility programs onto one group of diskettes, the documentation suggests that you assign a diskette number in the 500-599 series for utility. Then you have only to insert each disk into the drive you have selected as

Orange Micro

"THE COMPUTER PRINTER SPECIALISTS"

UP TO 25% DISCOUNTS! — SAME DAY SHIPMENT!



CENTRONICS 739 (LINE PRINTER IV)

RADIO SHACK

With Graphics and

Word Processing Print Quality



 18 x 9 dot matrix; suitable for word processing . Underlining . proportional spacing • right margin justification • serif typeface • 80/100 CPS • 91/2 * Pin Feed/Friction leed . Reverse Platen . 80/132 columns . Top of form

CENTRONICS	739-1	(Parallel) (List \$995)	\$ Call
CENTRONICS	739-3	(Serial) (List \$1045)	\$ Call

ANADEX



Dot Graphics, Wide Carriage

 11 x 9 dot matrix; lower case descenders • Dot resolution graphics • Bi-directional, logic seaking • Up to 200 CPS • RS 232 Serial & Parallel • Forms control . X-ON/X-OFF . Up to 6 part сору.

ANADEX 9501 (List \$1650) \$1350

EPSON MX80/MX70

Low-Priced Professional Print Quality



• 9 x 9 dot matrix • Lower case descenders 80 CPS • Bidirectional, Logic seeking • 40, 66, 80, 132 columns per line • 64 special graphic characters: TRS-80 Compatible . Forms handling . Multi-pass printing . Adjustable tractors

> We also carry a full line of Epson Accessories.

EPSON MX80 (List \$645) EPSON MX 70 Dot graphics, 5 x 7 matrix (List \$450) EPSON MX100 wide carriage (List \$995)	\$Call
GRAPPLER TM Apple graphics parallel	\$0an
interface and cable	\$ 165

MX80/70 FRICTION FEED KIT

Uses installable kit for single sheets. Easy 15 minute installation.

\$ 75

ANACOM

Low Cost, High Speed, Wide Carriage

• 9 x 9 dot matrix • Lower case descenders • Wide carriage • Adjustable tractors to 16° • 150 CPS, Bidirectional, Logic Seeking

ANACOM 150

(List \$1350) S Call

AXIOM



Dot Graphics, Low Price

- Oot addressable graphics 70 CPS 12 characters per inch • 80 columns
- adjustable tractors . 3 part copies Manufactured by Sieko • Parallel, RS232 serial, IEEE-488 interfaces

available.

AXIOM GP-80M(List \$399) \$349

NEC SPINWRITER

High Speed Letter Quality

• 55 CPS • Typewriter quality • Bidirectional • Plotting • proportional spacing.

5510-5 RO, Serial, w/tractors (List \$2995) \$2675 5530-5 RO, Parallel, w/Iractors............(List \$2970) \$2650



TELEVIDEO CRT'S

AT DISCOUNT PRICES!

QUANTITY PRICING AVAILABLE

TVI 912C TVI 920C TVI 950

Please Call Toll Free Prices are too low to advertise

IDS PAPER TIGERS

Dot Resolution Graphics, quality print, speed



7 wire printhead (445); 9 wire printhead (460) with lower case descenders . Over 150 CPS • bi-directional, logic seeking (460) • 8 character sizes; 80-132 columns Adjustable tractors • High-resolution dot graphics . Proportional spacing & text justification (460).

IDS 445G 7 wire printhead, graphics (List \$895)	\$ 750
IDS 480G 9 wire printhead, graphics (List \$1394)	\$1150
IDS 560G 9 wire, wide carriage, graphics (List \$1794)	\$1400

CALL FOR FREE CATALOG

(800) 854-8275 CA, AK, HI (714) 630-3322

At Orange Micro, we try to fit the right printer to your application. Call our printer specialists for free consultation

PRINTERS

MALIBU 165 wide carriage, graphics letter quality	(List \$2495) \$ 1975
QUME 5/45 typewriter quality	(List \$2905) \$ 2559
VISTA-C. ITOH Starwriter, letter quality	(LISI \$1895) \$ Cell

INTERFACE EQUIPMENT

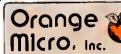
EPSON ACCESSORIES		 	\$	Call
ORANGE INTERFACE for Apple II parallel interface board & cable		 		
MICROTRONICS Atari parallel interface TRS-80 CABLES to keyboard or Exp. inter	treo	•	_	69 Call
NOVATION D-CAT direct connect mode				

RETAIL PRINTER STORES:

3150 E. La Palma, #I, Anaheim, CA. 13604 Ventura Bl., Sherman Oaks, CA. Store Hours: M-F 10-6 Sat. 10-4



Phone orders WELCOME; same day shipment. Free use of VISA & MASTERCARD. Personal checks require 2 weeks to clear. Manufacturer's warranty included on all Prices subject equipment. revision.



3150 E. La Palma, Suite I Anaheim, CA 92806

80 REVIEWS

update drive. Respond to the query with the diskette number and F (front) or B (back) side and the diskette data is read automatically. The screen now displays disk number, side, free grans, and the listing of each program with name, extensions and size in grans. At this point you may choose (Y/N) to add this entire diskette directory to the current index.

The authors have thoughtfully provided a much simpler system for you programmers who are a little lazy. You do not have to reorganize your entire disk inventory just to fit the program. (Who really has time to cull all his utility programs onto saparate disks?) As each disk directory is read and displayed, you may selectively add to the current index any program on the display. You are asked:

-> AOO DIRCHECK/CMD TO CURRENT INDEX (Y/N) ?

Your response is displayed on the screen and the next program on that diskette scrolls by in sequence. Now you can select all your utility programs from wherever they may appear on your diskettes and organize them into a separate index.

Once the diskette identification is assigned, it is written to the diskette and need not be entered again. It can, however, be changed under the editing submenu. When you later prepare an index, let's say for games, you will have to insert each disk again and select all the game programs as they appear for inclusion into the games index.

The user is warned that non-standard DOS diskettes such as Pascal, Forth, and CP/M must not be inserted into the update drive. The writing of diskette identification might cause irreparable damage to non-standard systems. Feer not that these disks must lie unwanted and unclassified in your collection. Discat allows manual entry of the diskette number and all its programs into whichever index you may choose.

This is all easier to do than it is to explain. On my first trial run I assembled a composite index of 529 programs from both sides of 32 diskattes. The time went by quickly and I enjoyed seeing all those program names I had forgotten I owned.

Using the Indexes

Nine separate indexes can be assembled and saved by the program. Now let's find out how to use an index.

From the main menu, one calls the sort sub-manu, then chooses to sort the current index either by program name or by disk number.

A short buzz sound from the expansion interface notified me that my 529 pro-

grams were now sorted; it took less than 14 seconds, after which I was returned to the main menu. Display of the current index can be either in streak or page mode. Streak provides a scrolling display that can be stopped and restarted by touching any key. The X key aborts the scroll and returns to the main menu. One may select to display only those programs with like extensions, for example /PCL or /CMD.

A hardcopy printout of the current file in memory can be set for either single column or double column format. The user is asked to set the number of lines per page; each page is numbered and identified by index name. The listing includes program name and number, diskette number and side, and the size of the program in grans. Each page lists 110 programs under the double column format.

Probably the most useful routine in Discat is the search program. The submenu lists:

1—Display Disk Directory 2—Program Search Choice?

if <1> is selected, the user is asked for diskette number and side, whereupon the chosen directory is displayed. Upon keying the <2> selection from menu, you are asked to enter program name and extension. Searching by program name does not require that the entire name be entered. Suppose you wanted to locate the program named Termites/BAS. You could shorten the program name to Termites without the extension and the screen would respond with:

Termites/BAS

Termites/CIM Termites/CMD

provided, of course, that your index contained all three items.

The search could be broadened by asking for Term, in which case the screen will respond with ell programs beginning with the key letters TERM.—. The search key could be just T, which would display every program beginning with the letter T and your Termites/BAS would be there in proper alphabetical order.

A full editing menu allows deletion of a specific program or an entire diskfull of program names.

All sub-menus return the user to the main menu where the name of the current index is always displayed along with the total number of disks and of programs in that index.

The current index in memory may be saved to disk at any time. The program allows the index to be saved under the current name or under a different name keyed in by the user.

The program satisfies just about every need I could envision for a disk file organizer. It is easy to use, fast, adequately documented and capable of handling far more information than most TRS-80 users will probably need.

When I discovered how many diskettes I could recover just by eliminating duplication and recapturing unused space, the savings in diskettes nearly equalled the price of the program.

Bast of all, though, I know what program material I have and where to find it in a hurry.

At last, I'm organized. ■

Silver-it
Fuller Softwere
Grand Prarie, TX
\$5

by Paul R. Prescott

s with most TRS-80 users I was slowly being driven crazy by the unreliable contacts between the keyboard and the expansion interface. Although the well-known trick of cleaning the circuit board connections with an eraser worked, my '80 had reached the point where this was necessary before each session! Then a small Fuller Software ad caught my eye. They promised that a \$5 investment in Silver-It would put an end to spontaneous reboots. Their response was quick, and the kit was received within one week.

Not For the Beginner

Imagine my surprise when I opened the package and found no instructions for use. A disclaimer was enclosed that warned the purchaser that silver soldering is not for the beginner and that computer circuits are delicate. To their credit, Fuller offers a full refund to anyone who does not feel up to the challenge, but I feel this warning should be included in the advertisement.

The kit consists of a small piece of solder wick and several inches of silver solder. Being the brave sort, with a lot of soldering experience, I pressed on. For those of you who might wish to give it a try, here's my approach.

First, you need e 25-watt soldering iron, absolute alcohol, and liquid rosin flux. Absolute alcohol is available at liquor stores under the name "Evercleer." and is used

to clean the contacts. Don't try to substitute with rubbing elcohol. The rosin flux is needed as the solder rod is flux free. Be certain not to use the acid flux that is generally used for soldering.

Place the keyboard face down on a clean cloth to avoid marring the keys. Remove the six screws from the bottom, keeping track of which screws belong in which holes, and place the base off to the side. Very gently lift the main circuit board; you will see spacers separating it from the keyboard circuit. Remove the spacers without flexing the cable connecting the two boards, then lift both boards out as a unit. Use the alcohol to clean both sides of the circuit board contacts and allow them to dry.

Radio Shack saved a few pennies by coating the contacts with regular solder instead of silver or gold; this solder must be removed. Heat each contact with the soldering iron while using the solder wick to remove the old solder. Be careful not to cause a solder bridge between contacts.

Next, clean the contacts egain end immediately coat the surface with the rosin flux

Applying the silver solder is relatively simple. Stert at the outer edge and heat the contacts with the iron. Touch the silver solder to the edge, et the same time stert to move the iron end the solder towards the center of the board. Keep the solder just behind the iron in continuous contact with the board. When the inner edge is reached lift both off together. You should achieve an even, shiny coating without much trouble. After ell the contacts on both sides have been soldered use the alcohol to remove any residual flux.

After checking your work for solder bridges or large lumps in the solder track, gently place the circuit boards back in the keyboard top. Very carefully reinstall the plastic seperators on the posts and reassemble the base.

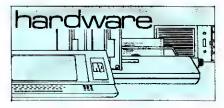
The interface procedure is exactly the

seme. I silver soldered all the edge connectors on the interface board in hopes of avoiding any future problems. The entire procedure took about two hours.

Prectice First

Since reconnecting the computer six months ago, I have found no immedlete problems. Everything still functions perfectly, no spontaneous reboots and no more ereser cleaning sessions!

This method, however, is not e cure to be applied by anyone not familiar with good soldering techniques or aware of the delicacy of computer circuits. With, the keyboard wide open a stray static discharge could easily zep a chip. If you have soldered before but not elong edge connectors, I suggest that you pick up a blank board with connectors at Radio Shack and practice first. There is more than enough silver solder to do this provided you don't go overboard. If you have the experience, join the fun! My TRS-80 now works as reliably as a new unit!



and been unable to get the combination of devices to work, they could be sent back to Percom with an initial repair fee of \$15 and Percom would attempt to correct the difficulty. In fact, the statement went on to say that they had never found a unit that couldn't be repeired satisfactorily.

Initially I was disappointed because there seemed to be a very small amount of hardware for \$69. I eventually realized that more than half of what I paid for was the knowledge and fecility to get to the heart of the Speak&Spell and make it work with my system.

The menual stated that if the modification was beyond the buyer's capeblity or if the hardware in the Speak&Spell was in any way different than that depicted in the manual, the whole package, including the Speak&Spell, could be returned to Percom along with \$25 for them to do the modification. The other alternative was to send Percom's package back and get a full refund.

Documentation

In the main body of the manual, several detailed diagrams were found which showed a number of different views of the circuit boerd inside the Speak&Spell. The warning was repeated in the text steting that unless the circuit board of the

Speek-2-Me-2 Percom Dete Co., Inc. Gerlend, Texes \$69.95

by Edwerd Louis

This is a review of the Percom Speak-2-Me-2 interface hardware, and the accompanying manual and software, used in conjunction with a modified Texas Instrument Speak&Spell and a TRS-80 Model I computer. Although I used a disk system with TRSDOS 2.3., the Radio Shack Expansion Interface unit and a General Electric Terminet 300 printer, these additional peripherals are not necessary to make good use of the hardware.

A few years ago I was associated with a Navy project that mede use of a Votrax speech synthesizer. Every time I walked into the lab and heard the droning voice giving voltage and power readings in what seemed to be a slightly Swedish accent, I had to pause for a moment to realize that this was a computer "talking" and not some poor lab assistant chained to a set of meters. Needless to say, I was intrigued by the prospect of having this kind of electronic wizardry to experiment with.

Then an advertisement for a Percom interface device to work with the TI Speak&Spell caught my eye. It was called Speak-2-Me-2 and it sounded like the answer.

I took the plunge and bought the Speak&Spell and ordered the Speak-2-Me-2 unit from Percom.

The Percom advertisement said that the device, when used in conjuction with a modified Speak&Spell, could be the voice of a computer through the use of a few BASIC program lines. It stated that some modification of the Speak&Spell was necessary and that an external power source was needed. It also mentioned that either an expansion interface or printer ceble adaptor were required, and that an advanced speech driver and gemes disk was available.

When my package came, I examined the contents and found a small printed circuit board and e twenty-two page menual.

Glancing through the meterial I noticed a standard warranty, a release form if I were to choose to send the interface and the Speak&Spell back to Percom for modification (elong with \$25), and a number of warnings. There was also a separate envelope containing a ribbon cable with connectors at both ends.

As well as this overall package was presented, there were two items that confused me from the start: First, I could not tell from the advertisement, the documentation or any marking on the hardware which ceble assembly I had. In any case, it eventually worked with my expansion interface. Second, one of the separate sheets of warnings and cautions stated that under no circumstances would Percom undertake installation of the Speak-2-Me-2 interface in a previously tampered-with Speak&Spell. Within the manual, however, I found a statement that suggested that after one had tried everything

80 REVIEWS

Speak&Spell being modified looked exactly like the diagrams, the modification should not be made.

An additional page in the manual described a new keying technique for the two connectors which connect the Speak-2-Me-2 interface to the Speak-8-pell and to the computer. My unit did not employ the missing pin keying as described, but used red paint on the connector and on the board to indicate connector polarity. This worked well, along with the explicit diagrams showing proper ribbon cable dress.

I have to conclude that the manual is quite thorough. The mechanical and electrical detail was precise and understandable, there are some BASIC programs to run on the new system, and an additional section contains not only a machine language program and a verbal flow diagram, but also some explanation of how this device could be interfaced with other computers, (although none were specifically identified).

The software in the manual was limited to a driver program in the form of a BASIC data POKE, a short program producing a single sentence (rather humorous but I'll let Percom surprise you) and a simple game program with part of the interaction coming through the Speak&Spell.

These programs were easy to type in and use, as soon as I realized I was under TRSDOS BASIC and had to use DEFUSR instead of POKEing the starting address of the mechine language portion into the locations. The only other problem I had with Percom's software was the format used. For some reason, the programmer decided to use multiple statement lines and to place the: separating them at the beginning of each new line. For example:

10 X = 1 TO 100 : A = PEEK(X) : PRINT A,X 20 NEXT X

In my opinion, this is a difficult form to edit and doesn't add to clarity.

Modifying Speak & Spell

First, there was the mechanical problem of opening up the Speak&Spell box and getting access to the circuit board on both sides.

Next, the trick was to locate a pattern on the printed circuit board identical with that in the diagram. I found this more difficult, but I finally thought I had come close enough to do the deed. The modification required either cutting or unsoldering the integrated circuit leads or cutting the runs from those leads to the rest of the board.

The manual suggested that cutting the runs would result in less risk to the chip in question. Fortunately, I followed their suggestion, as it turned out I made the wrong cuts on this first try.

After making these changes, it was a simple matter to solder the two jumper wires and the six ribbon cable connections as specified. Somehow, when I finished things didn't look exactly right, but I proceeded to insert the Speak-2-Me-2 in the battery compartment and connect the external power supply. Before connecting the finished product to the computer, I turned on the power and found that most of the Speak&Spell still worked normally, although a few of the letters would not respond audibly when pressed.

I proceeded to tle in the computer and then typed in the various programs described above and ended up spending an entire evening debugging programs and trying to figure out why there was no computer control.

The next evening, after having thought a bit about the problem, I decided I had been and should take the unit apart again to see if I could figure out where I went wrong.

Somewhere during this activity, I happened to turn to the end of the manual and found an addendum with a circuit diagram which exactly matched my unit.

I had to restore the original condition of the circuit board and start over. The difference was assentially a 180 degree reversal of the chip on the board. Within a few minutes I was ready to try the unit again.

I turned the power on before tying into the computer. This time nothing at all happened. This could be disaster...or maybe the computer had to be in the circuit to turn the unit on.

After connecting to the parallel printer connection on the expansion interface unit and going over all of my programs, I still could get nothing from the unit.

At this point, I decided to break down and haul my old Tektronix 514 oscilloscope up from the depths of the cellar and see where things were going awry. I did this, but in the process I had removed and replaced the connector to the expansion interface unit and—you guessed it—the Speak&Spell started to talk although it was mostly R2D2 type noise with only a couple recognizable words.

I had been using a home-brew 10-volt supply to run the unit after finding that a standard nine-volt battery did not have sufficient current capacity. The manual suggested using the Radio Shack PN 274-251 power adapter. I purchased one and found it to work very well, with more than enough current capacity.

At this point I had added a useful new peripheral to my system and I was ready to experiment. Percom offers a separate software package to give an expanded vocabulary of partial words, etc. For myself, I much prefer the challenge of experimenting on my own.

The MicroConnection
The MicroPeripheral Corporation
Redmond, WA
\$249

by Eric Keener

Dial-up systems for the computer hobbyist are relatively new. Such a system used to require an expansion interface, the optional RS-232 board, and then, an expensive acoustically coupled modem. This adds up to at least \$650 just to get on-line.

The MicroPeripheral Corporation (formerly the Peripheral People) now has the MicroConnection. As a matter of fact, they have a whole line of MicroConnections, but, I will only deal with the version for the Model I TRS-80. This modem is FCC accepted, directly connects to the phone line, and does not require an expansion interface or any sort of RS-232 interface. For that matter, It has its own RS-232 port for driving a serial printer. Also, its RS-232 port provides it with the ability to

operate as a stand-alone modem. That is, you can disconnect the MicroConnection from your TRS-80 and connect a standard RS-232 compatible serial terminal (set for 300 baud) to the serial port on the modem. This allows you to connect your terminal to the phone lines without your TRS-80.

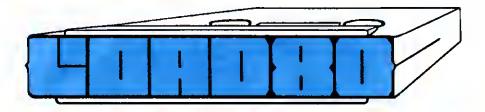
The MicroConnection operates at 300 baud, but can be converted to run at 110 baud through a simple hardware modification that is described in the operator's manual. The word protocol is under software control, thus, you set the MicroConnection to operate with even, odd, or no parity, a 5, 6, 7, or 8-bit word, and 1, 1.5, or 2-stop bits. The magic behind this control is an 8251 USART that is used in the MicroConnection. The MicroConnection also provides an input and output to be used with your amateur radio equipment for ASCII Bell 103 standard teletype. So far, though, I have not tried this feature as I haven't been able to find any activity using the Bell 103 standard (200 cps shift).

The MicroConnection comes with a dumb terminal program, on cassette,





80 MICROCOMPUTING ANNOUNCES...



... and saves you hours of typing and aggravation.

LOAD-80 is a monthly dump of the major program listings in 80 Microcomputing on cassette. Publisher Wayne Green tells you more...

"Frankly, after hundreds of hours of frustration, I seldom even try to keyboard a published program. Even if the magazine manages to get the program typeset correctly (which seems rare), I inevitably screw it up when I keyboard it. Who needs the aggravation?

"This is why I've started a new series of eassettes called Load 80. Each eassette will have program dumps of the listings in an issue of 80 Microcomputing. These listings are direct from the authors and tested by the 80 staff. All but the very short program listings will be on these Load 80 cassettes. Thus you will be able to save hours of inputting programs and even more of debugging your keyboarding errors.

"Though the authors of these programs will share the royalties from the sale of the eassettes, this will not preclude the better programs from being issued separately by Instant Software (with royalties) with full documentation and associated hoopla. The documentation for the Load 80 programs will be entirely in 80 Microcomputing.

"I originally was holding out for "Trash Dump" as a name for the eassettes, but cooler heads prevailed. If there turns out to be enough interest in Load 80, we'll set up a monthly subscription arrangement."

Wayne Green, Publisher

8007

The Load-80 cassetta is simply the program listings that appear in the articles in 80 Microcomputing. It was created to save you the time involved in typing in the listings yourself. Successful loading of the programs depends on reading the documentation in the articles. If you have your current megazine at hand when you load the cassette, you should have no difficulty. If you still have problems, please return the tape for a replacement.

Send in the attached card and you will receive the cassette for the major programs in this issue

If the card is gone, photocopy the coupon.

Please note there is no warranty expressed or implied that this program is going to do anything other than cave you typing.

☐ Yessend my LOA	D 80 Cassette	for only \$	9.95	
Check Enclosed	Bill my	□ AE	□мс	□ VISA
NAME				
ADDRESS				
CITY	STA	TE	ZIP_	
CARD#				EXPIRE DATE
SIGNATURE	INTERBANK #			
		v 4-6 weeks fo	or delivery	

Aftn: Debra L Boudrieau

80 REVIEWS

called S80. This program provides redefined keys to transmit the following symbols:

Up-arrow 1-Escape
Up-arrow 2-Left brace
Up-arrow 3-Right brace
Up-arrow 4-Vertical broken
Up-arrow 5-Wava
Up-arrow 6-Back aleah
Up-arrow 7-Back apostrophe
Up-arrow 9-Right bracket
Up-arrow 9-Right bracket
Up-arrow 0-Nuil

By the way, the up-errow is your control key so you can transmit any other control code. The manual provides the addresses to change, if you wish, to redefine the above special characters. Due to the uniqueness of the TRS-80 character generator, characters six, eight and nine will show up on your screen as different symbols. If you have the new character generator IC in your keyboard, characters five through nine will show up different on the screen.

S80 also provides for printing the screen on a parallel printer. The command mode is accessed using a shift up-arrow. Shift up-arrow P turns on the printer and shift up-arrow S turns it off. Also, shift up-arrow E returns you to Memory Size? and shift up-arrow I returns you to the initialization routine for setting half or full duplex.

I did have one problem which I attribute to my ignorance of word protocol. Regarding the changing of parity and word length, I tried changing the MicroConnection to transmit with even parity. Also, I attempted to transmit an eight-bit word. To those of you who don't know, the total of the parity bit plus the word bits can only equal eight. I tried transmitting nine. Needless to say, it didn't work. Once I discovered my error, changing the protocol was easy. POKEing a 122 into 17229 produces even parity seven word bits, and one stop bit. A 90 produces odd parity, seven word bits, and one stop bit. So far, though, I have not found a need for odd parity.

The MicroConnection provides an easy and efficient method of checking into the various bulletin boards (Forum-80, ABBS, etc.) as well as CompuServe and The Source. Also, the MicroParipheral Corporation has a whole line of smart terminal programs as well as the other MicroConnections. It is wall worth the Investment to get into this exciting and interesting facet of the computer hobby.

MM + (Memory Expension) Exetron Sunnyvele, CA \$399

by Herley Dyk

wners of the 16K Level II TRS-80 Model 1 generally feel that they own a cost-effective computer. If you do a lot of programming you rapidly learn what the OM error means (programs always seem to grow and fill or exceed available memory). Most of you are not content with a cassette-based system and often turn to disks: Stringy Floppy, Beta-80, TC-8, etc. In either case, more memory and/or a floppy controller is often needed.

The MM + (memory + interface) recently released by Exatron is a quality alternative to the Radio Shack expansion box and could cost you lass depending on your situation.

Stenderd Feetures

The unit is designed to fit under the TRS-80 monitor and comes fully assembled. Standard features are: 32K of memory, built-in power supply, serial printer port (RS232-C), real time clock, light pen port, parallel printer port (Radio Shack/Centronics compatible), and a general parallel port (IBM Model 50 compatible). A floppy interface was not included as a standard feature since the unit was designed for TRS-80 owners who need more memory but do not own a floppy disk.

A floppy controller and an additional 32K will be the first options available on a second circuit board (which will fit in the

present chassis). The present power supply runs at or under 50 percent capacity and will hendle the additional load.

Stringy Floppy owners are being polled by Exatron as to their preference regarding options for the second board. Exatron hopes to offer the options in the order of preference indicated by the needs of its customers.

Options Under Consideration

Some of the options under consideration are: RS232-C serial I/O, hard disk controller, color graphics, communications

17" × 7" × 3" Size Assembled only State Memory 32 K only Floppy Interface No (but an option soon) Yes (can use with Level III) Real Time Clock Serial I/O Printer output only (300 & 600 baud) Parallel Printer Port Yes Light Pen Port Yes Bus Extender Yes On-board power supply Warranty 1 year/30 day money back Dealers

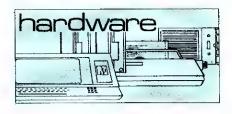
Toll free number

Contact

None, mall-order or order through program chairman (selected Stringy Floppy owners) Yas—800-538-8559 Exatron 18) Commercial St.

Sunnyvala, CA 94086 Guarantaed to run at 3.55 MHz, has memory bank select circuit so can add another 32 K, has on board memory-mapped address decoding

Fig. 1. Major Features of the MM +



modern, IBM Model 50 bidirectional interface (usa typawriter keyboard), port FF audio output circuit (for sound effects), IEEE-488 bus interface, A/D and D/A interface, multi-port parallel I/O, and a TRIAC/SSR/OPTO-Isolator control interface.

Unique Features

The light pen port is a unique feature of the MM + . Most light pens can be used with a cassette recorder serving as an amplifier, however the port on the MM + is more convenient and leaves the recorder free. The port was designed for the Photopoint light pen by MicroMatrix but should work with any light pen that is designed to connect to a cassette recorder.

Exetron offers a speed-up kit for the TRS-80 that allows you to run the computer with a 50 percent or 100 percent increase in speed. The MM + is guaranteed to handle the 100 percent increase if your CPU board and memory will run at the 3.55 MHz frequency.

If you have no immediate need for a floppy interface and need more memory, this unit deserves your consideration. I have used my unit for several months with no problem, and have subjected It to overnight memory tests to confirm its quality. It works well with disk alternatives such as the Beta-80 and the Stringy Floppy. It should satisfy your memory requirements for the time and give you many additional, useful features.

INSIDE 80

From p. 8

tween TRSDOS end 3741 single-density IBM-format diskettes. Conversion between EBCDIC and ASCII character sets is also done. So now, for \$249, the Model II can become conversant with IBM at the diskette level. Catalog number is 26-4714.

Around August 1, we should also be shipping two new BISync Communications packages for the Model II. One is a 3270 package, which allows communication with IBM Systems 360/370 and 30-Series CPU's, or any non-IBM devices equipped with BSC 3270. Catalog number is 26-4715, end the price is \$995. The other BISync package (3780) allows the Model II to function as a remote job entry terminal. You can select the use of IBM 2770/2780/ 3780/3741 protocols end communicate with IBM System 360/370, 30-Series, IBM 2780/3780 terminals, DEC PDP-11, VAX-11 or other devices equipped with binary synchronous communications capabilities.

(Cat. no. 26-4716, also priced at \$995.) For all three of these new packages, synchronous communications are through the A serial port on the Model II, end may operate at up to 19,200 baud, depending on length and type of communication connection used. Only half-duplex communications facilities are required. Installation is also required.

I have some plans for something very interesting next month...if I can do it. See you then.

80 ACCOUNTANT

he annual New York State Society of CPAs accounting show and conference was recently held in New York City. This show included a series of Informative seminars and an exhibition of accounting-reiated equipment and supplies provided by local and national vendors.

Our firm provided a speaker for one of the scheduled seminars. The seminar, "Word Processing for the First-Time User", was completely filled. Obviously we had picked a topic of great Interest.

This impression was amply confirmed as I toured the exhibition hall. It seemed that every other exhibit dealt with a computer related product or computer system. Apparently, the skepticism of the past is quickly yielding to enthusiasm as practitioners rush to embrace eutomated systems.

As I wandered through the exhibits, I found the large number of competing systems bewildering. Every vendor seemed to have the same software packages on display-word processors and general accounting systems. With each vendor touting the technical superiority of his or her system, Louid see how a novice could become quite confused.

Whatever the apparent benefits of any software/hardware configuration, the novice should ask "How many are installed." "Where are they installed," and, "What users can be contacted". A vague or evasive enswer to any of these questions should trigger an ebrupt retreat.

A new computer user should always pick hardware and software which have the widest distribution. If help is needed, other users can be contacted to provide advice. There is nothing more comforting than an

been there.

Business Systems Users Group

Although '80 owners have a lot of company, there is need for an '80 business systems users group. The new COBOL business systems differ significantly from the BASIC systems initially offered for the Modal II. These systems have different tile handling procedures and require the development of custom interfaces to expedite data entry and processing.

Many users of the new COBOL systems

``The skepticism of the past is quickly yielding to enthusiasm."

have file problems caused by improper handling of system diskettes. If a job is not terminated by returning to the main menu and exiting to the operating system, an application file in use could be destroyed. The scary thing about this situation is that the bad file can then be backed up without any indication of error. The unfortunate system user finds out about the problem the next time the file is required.

This situation and others occur because the COBOL business system users are, in a very real way, pioneers. In last month's column, I indicated that COBOL is a business system language that has been in wide

informative talk with someone who has commercial use for over 20 years. But until very recently, COBOL systems were only available on large computers. The COBOL system available on the Model II is quite new.

> Tandy's decision to implement new Model II business software in COBOL was a reasonable one. There is probably no other language in which more business programming talent is available. Also with COBOL, business system designs can be protected since the source code need not be distributed with an executable system.

ISAM

The COBOL system implemented on the Model II gets much of its speed and flexibility through the use of ISAM (Indexed Sequential Access Method) file structures. This type of file organization stores key words used to control access to random data files in special sequential files called index files. When you want a record, locate the key word in the index tile and obtain a pointer to the random file.

Although this method of file access is available to the BASIC programmer, use of the method requires coding. With the CO-BOL system, the COBOL compiler generetes ISAM coding. The use of ISAM file structures is, therefore, transparent to the programmer and easily implemented.

Since the ISAM Index must be updated after a random file is altered, the disk must remain in the computer until a job is completely terminated. Obviously, removing a disk in a COBOL system could be dangerous. With this in mind it is a bit difficult to understand why Radio Shack is releasing a three-disk system which requires disk swapping.



INTERLUDE, 10635 Richmond, Houston, Texas 77042. I'm really ready. Send my Interlude today. Available for immediate shipment. TRS-80 (Level II-16K)** Apple II (16K)* □ 20"x 24" reproduction of ☐ Cassette (\$18.95) ☐ Cassette (\$18.95) Please enclose your check payable to INTERLUDE this ad without ad copy ☐ Diskette (\$21.95) ☐ Diskette (\$21.95) (\$4.95—includes or complete the charge information: ☐ Diskette—Pascal or DOS 3.3 (\$21.95) shipping charges) Add \$1.75 for shipping and handling. All charge customers must sign here ☐ MASTERCARD □ VISA MasterCard Bank Code Expiration date. Account No. CHARGE CUSTOMERS: Order by phone toll-free! 1-800-231-5768 Ext. 306 (Texas; 1-800-392-2348 Ext. 306) *Apple II is a registered trademark of Apple Computers. Inc. **TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack. a Tandy Co



Examination of the directories of the first three-disk COBOL system, Accounts Receivable, provides the answer. The package is supplied with six diskettes: Three systems diskettes containing programs and three data diskettes. The first systems disk contains 38 programs and six data files, the second disk 14 programs, and the third 27 programs.

Obviously this system is too big to fit on a single diskette. Why three data diskettes? This system is only one element of an order/ invoicing system. The other elements-Order Entry, Sales Analysis, and General Ledger use some of the same files. The Accounts Receivable system maintains permanent data files and generates data which the other systems use for user reports.

Advantages of the Receivable System

I am tempted to compare the receivable system to the single-disk receivable system examined last month. If this is done carelessly the new system hardly seems worthwhile. The single-disk system, if expanded to its maximum capacity of three drives, can handle up to 1800 accounts with 4100 open transactions. The latest system can only handle 800 accounts and 2500 open items.

The difference between the two systems lies in the analytical data which the new system can accommodate. The new system increases the number of general ledger account distributions from 26 to 100. With this quantity of general ledger accounts available a more detailed sales analysis is feasible. This should give a system user a better handle on sources of gross profit contribution by product line.

The system also accommodates the accumulation of standard cost data. With this statistic it is oossible to develop a customer

"Obviously, removing a disk in a Cobol system could be dangerous....

profitability profile, and there is evidence that such reports will be developed by the sales analysis module.

The new system accommodates up to 100 salespeople. A report is available that can be used for the preparation of sales personnel commission reports. To provide the detail required for this report, a special file is set up which accommodates up to 6000 lines of data.

In short, Tandy has developed a big business receivable system for the small firm. Unfortunately the relatively small number of accounts that the system can handle will created. At this point the documentation limit its application. However, when and if the long rumored hard disk subsystem is released, the software will be ready.

However, if the system fits your needs you get quite a bang for a buck. The system has a tab indexed oversized binder. The indexing divides the documentation into separate sections for each processing operation. Each section preserves detailed instructions, and devotes particular care to specifying the range of acceptable entries required for each item on the CRT screen.

Each section provides sample data to aid the novice in learning systems procedures. The user is urged to enter this data and compare the resulting reports with the sample printouts provided. This method is quite effective in shortening the learning curve.

This method also provides an insight into the enormous amount of company data which must be entered into the system before processing can commence. The problem becomes obvious on the first data screen. In addition to the company name and address the user must decide whether or not to use profit center accounting. A no answer will affect the output from the system and the resulting financial reports generated by the general ledger system.

In the second screen, the user must decide on the format of the aging report, finance charges, and whether or not to use preprinted statements, account distributions, and sales personnel commissions. The answers to some of these questions should not be developed while entering data on the CRT.

Before you install a system with this potential, carefully review company records and the current management information system. Questions concerning profitability improvement and sales management should be considered. If possible, new directions should be defined and the order/ invoice system used as the means of implementation.

In operation, the screens are clear and uncluttered. As options are selected, future data entry screens are affected. For example, if profit center accounting is not selected on the first screen, only a four-digit account number would be allowed on the second screen. Consider the interaction of the screens carefully when answering each question.

As data files are built, the files are used to check subsequent entries for validity. When entering a customer's data, the salesman number, ship via code, terms code and tax code are validity tested. All of the above some confusion for users of other 'Shack

commission paid and account balance are part of the customer master file.

The system then allows an open file to be becomes somewhat confusing. The screen refers to two amounts which must be entered for each document. For unexplained reasons, the system requires freight charges to be separately identified on invoices. Discounts and allowances must also be segregated on payments. A note of explanation from the system designers would be helpful at this point. Segregating these balances during conversion will be quite a job and the option of avoiding this messy operation should be available.

This system, like all Radio Shack receivable systems, allows both balance forward and open item accounts. In addition, it can use miscellaneous account numbers. You can use these numbers for one-time or occasional customers. This avoids the trouble of setting up a master file for every new customer and should permit installation of

> ``Tandy has developed a big business receivable system for the small firm."

the system in many firms which ordinarily would have too high an account volume to be considered candidates.

Once the files have been created, the system user will have a good familiarity with operation of the system and the screen design. Unfortunately the screens are not as informative and easy to use as previous Tandy accounting systems.

Some Differences

Unlike the General Ledger, the system doesn't make full use of cursor control for editing. If an error is made and not recognized until after Enter is pressed, backspacing the cursor to the previous line is not possible. The screen must be completed and the offending line number referenced for correction.

In addition, the Tab stop terminates processing and escapes the screen. This differs from procedures in other accounting packages and Scripsit where F1 and F2 are used. This system uses the special function keys during data entry and there may be as well as customer sales, cost of sales, products. Regardless, the most regrettable

flaw is that these key functions appear only in the documentation and are not displayed on the screen during processing.

Post Invoicing Sales Entry

Although this receivable system is just one module in an order-invoice system, it does contain a post invoicing sales entry routine. If implemented as a stand-alone system, it is the normal method for entering sales involces. With this routine, entering an invoice is a two-screen operation. First, details of the overall invoice are entered. This consists of the customer number and 11 other pieces of information required by the system.

If the company requires a departmental sales analysis, the routine presents a second screen which allows distribution of the items sold to accounts affected. The user must enter a valid account number and amount. During the data entry procedure, the system displays the total amount and the amount distributed. Exit from the screen is not possible unless the amount distributed equals the amount invoiced.

Clearly this information is best developed during the preparation of an invoice. If invoice volume is substantial and the integrated order entry system is not going to be purchased, a custom invoicing program should be considered. This will require purchase of the COBOL development system and the accounts receivable source code. A COBOL programmer will have to be retained to do the programming.

Printing Capabilities

Much thought has gone into the develop-

Unlike most other small systems that I have reviewed, this system allows printing of a cash applications worksheet. It prints a worksheet for all accounts or selected accounts and provides a convenient means of reconciling amounts received with items recorded in the accounts receivable ledger. Once the worksheet has been completed, it will guide the posting process and serve as

> "If the system fits you get quite a bang for a buck."

If a worksheet is not used, the system allows direct inquiry into the accounts affected. If the customer account number is not known, a search routine locates the customer's record. When it locates the customer number, the name of the customer, balance method and payment terms on file are displayed. Because a customer number is required for all cash entries, a miscellaneous customer number should be defined for processing non-receivable collections.

Cash Application Procedures

item and balance forward accounts differ. tem for progressive business executives.

ment of the cash applications module. The system provides additional screens for open item accounts and an automatic cash application routine. With this routine, the program automatically pays off as many documents as it can, allowing discounts on qualifying documents where applicable. If the total amount received is not enough to cover all documents, then it applies a partial payment to the final document processed. If cash is left over, it is listed as an open credit.

> All documents entered; cash, invoices, debit or credit memos, and adjustments, are retained in batch input files. While in this state, they can be altered without affecting the receivable balances. Each file can be printed and compared to input controls before posting. Once they have been posted no change is possible. Only a debit or credit memo may adjust a posted entry.

Unlike other systems, there is no autohard copy documentation of item key-off matic purge of keyed-off items. This means that it returns all entries affecting an account for printing or display on demand and the system will rapidly become choked with completed transactions unless a periodic purge is run. The user has complete control over the purging procedure. First prepare an eligibility report. This report details every eligible item to be purged. Once he makes selection of accounts or dates to be purged, the system user can purge the file or purge the file and print the deleted records.

The accounts receivable module is an impressive bit of work; I am quite eager to see the rest of the order-invoice system. I suspect that in combination they will provide a Cash application procedures for open very useful management information sys-

SERIES III H from Micro-Mainframes. Hard disk drive(s) in a Model III, or, add to your Model I/III,

SERIES III F. Model fill with a controller board (available separately) and operating system which allows you to start with or move up to, dual-headed or eight-inch floppys.

RSGLM001 — \$50.00 — Enhancements to Radio Shack General Ledger 1.1 Special feature — Copy ONLY ONE disk for backup security. Over 30 added features and options, including a general ledger with beginning balances; current month activity; ending balances ** Classified balance sheet ** Check register ** Omit current column in income statement ** Omit account numbers on balance sheet and/or income statement ** Previous document name, number of entries/total entries permitted for current session, and dollar total of current document are displayed ** Use an "automatic" account number ** Re-do an entry or the entire document.

Supplied as program lines must be MERGED into the original programs, or, send a disk copy of the original programs and the modifications will be installed on your diskette — no additional charge. Documentation (apply to purchase) — S5.

FTOEMOBO — \$12 — Displays and EXECUTES the NEWDDS/80 Appendix A programs and keyboard entries. A real time saver, 32K.

NEWODS/80 - \$135

LDOS - \$130

EPSON MX-70/80/FT - \$Call

(214) 339-0498 -445 3827 Dismount Dallas, Texas 75211 AT-80

Most people just sell disks. I sell you a complete system, and then I help you make it work.

For the

It's called support, and it's a rare commodity in the microcomputer world.

It's also one big reason why they call my programs "the standard of the industry."

I'm Irwin Taranto, the one who changed the TRS-80* into a serious business computer. When you buy my TRS-80 systems (or, for that matter, one of my own computers that says "Taranto" on it), you buy me.

You buy my experience in making TRS-80 systems work in thousands of businesses around the world.

You buy the corrections, modifications and upgrades I constantly make on my TRS-80 systems.

And you buy my telephone number. You see, most of those thousand businesses needed a little help getting their systems up and going, and they called. We enswered all their questions, and talked them through their problems. Every time the questions got really tough or really unusual, I'd answer them myself, on the phone, right then and there. I still do.

That pays off in two ways. It makes sure you get your systems working. It also alerts me to any little operating inefficiencies I might have designed into my systems. If there are any general business programs anywhere in the world, of any kind, that are checked out any better than my TRS-80 systems, I'd like to know about them.



I turned the TRS-80 into a serious computer.

"A trademark of the Tandy Corporation

The Model I, II and III business systems.

So far, I have six systems for the Model I, at \$99 each:

Accounts Payable	General Ledger
Accounts Receivable	Payroll
Invoicing	Inventory Control
Cash Journal option on the	General Ledger, add \$50

I also have six systems for the Model II:

General Ledger/Cash Journal	\$ 299
Accounts Payable/Purchase Order	349
Open Accounts Receivable/Invoicing	349
Additional for Sales Analysis	100
Balance Forward Accounts Receivable	399
Payroll, without Job Costing	299
Additional for Job Costing	100
Inventory Control	399

For the Model III, we offer expanded versions of the six Model I systems, at \$199 each.

Just call the number below and I'll send you any or all of the Model I or Model III systems by return mail. If you call about the Model II, I send you a questionnaire before I'll send you any systems. That lets me individualize the programs to your specific applications.

Why I call them "systems," not "programs."

There's a one-word enswer: interaction. Each of the three sets of programs links to the General Ledger, and wherever it's useful, they cross-link to each other. For instance, "Sales Analysis" figures in a salesman's commission rate, so it links to "Payroll." Since it computes profitability within product categories, it links to "Invoicing."

That's what a system is. And that's one big difference between the Taranto TRS-80 business systems and somebody else's collection of business program disks.

If you like, I'll sell you the hardware, too.

I offer the TRS-80, Model II, along with selected peripherals. If you buy the computer from me, you get some extra advantages—herdware that's absolutely tailored to the programs, plus even more hand-holding from Taranto & Associates. The equipment won't cost you any more.

I can sell you a truly serious, completely supported, thoroughly proven business computer system for as little as \$8000, hardware and software both.

There's nothing else like it in the market. Believe me, it's a far cry from that collection of program disks they're selling down the street.

Taranto & ASSOCIATES INC.

The Total System Store.

121 Paul Drive, San Rafael CA 94903 Outside California, toll free (800) 227-2868. In California, (415) 472-2670 Authorized dealers throughout America.

EDUCATION 80 by Earl R. Savage

"Many schools find that magazine subscription sales are their most significant fund-raising activity."

As computers become an increasingly significant part of the daily activities in your school, several difficulties are likely to arise. The first will be getting a sufficient quantity of TRS-80s to meet the growing demand—a tough problem in most districts.

The second difficulty is the everpresent problem of acquiring good educational programs in one or many subject fields. Reviews of programs many times are not available resulting all too often in a disappointing purchase. An authoring program as described in the May Education 80 column can help you write your own programs with a minimum of effort.

Sooner or later you will encounter another difficulty. That is the matter of keeping track of the level of proficiency reached by a growing number of students. When John comes in and asks to use a machine, how can you remember how independently he can function with it? What privileges has he earned? What capabilities has he demonstrated?

In a larger school, especially, this can be a real problem. You can spend a lot of time checking student records—even more in checking with other teachers who may have taught the students. Your best bet is to have a system in which each student carries his own record with him. Here is a description of one such plan.

The system consists of a small walletsize identification/record card and several programmed instructional courses. It is suitable for use with students of any age.

The front of the student card is shown in Fig. 1. There is a place for a name and an indication of the class of privileges the student has earned. The back of the card

COMPUTER LEARNING CENTER

is entitled to all appropriate privileges for successful completion of the course(s) shown on the back of this card

CLASS: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Fig. 1 The Student Identification/Record Card

lists available courses and provides spaces for additional ones. Beside each is a place for the date of completion and the instructor's initials.

With this system in place, the student simply presents his card when he wishes to use the computer (and/or to sign up to use it). In addition, the card and its use provide a further degree of student motivation for mastery of the courses.

You will be interested in the qualifying programs used by this particular school as listed on the back of its card. Though the first four were locally developed, they will give you some ideas for your own. Qf course, you can use any appropriate programs.

The Programs

The first program course is entitled Keyboard and is designed for the young beginner. The purpose of this interactive sound program is to familiarize the student with the keyboard.

Operation is the title of the second program. It, too, has sound and is interactive. Operation provides linear instruction in using the TRS-80. It covers such topics as List, Break, Continue, Reset, and CLQAD. Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to operate the machine independently.

The mechanics of writing elementary programs are presented in the third course, Programming I. The student receives instruction in BASIC through the examination of several simple programs. Among the statements covered are Print, Input, IF...THEN, and FQR...NEXT. There are brief discussions of arithmetic functions and variable types.

The fourth course is Graphics I. It presents the rudiments of graphics—both the Set and block varieties. A bit of animation is thrown in for good measure.

The final two listed programs are Part I and Part II of the Radio Shack Level II BASIC Course.

There you have the list of programs which constitute an informal computer literacy program in one school. If you have another type of system, all of us would like to hear about it.

Micro Funds-Another Source

This is not really another source of microcomputer funds but a source of microcomputers themselves. It comes about because of a recent agreement between Radio Shack and QSP. (QSP is the organization which helps put on school sales of magazines.)

Many schools find that magazine subscription sales are their most significant fund-raising activity. QSP will be offering TRS-80s as premiums for the first time. This is a chance for you and your students to earn computers for your school.

If your school already has a magazine subscription campaign, look into getting TRS-80s as premiums. If magazines sales are permitted in your district but your school does not have them, check on this source of TRS-80s. You can get details from William E. Drake, QSP, Inc., Box 2003, Ridgefield, CT 06877.

Math Games

As you plan your computer purchases for the fall, there are two inexpensive, unusual and very useful programs you should consider. These programs are games which help the students develop certain mathematical skills while they are having fun—painless learning, as it were. The presentation methods along with excellent graphics assure high student motivation.

The Estimation Game develops number sense and estimation skills in whole number computations. The student is presented problems in an unusual way and his estimates are followed through by the computer.

The Distance Game permits the student to attempt to locate a hidden point. With each try, he is given a visual and a mathematical hint. The game may be played in either two or three dimensions; the latter is especially challenging because of the mental imagery required.

Both programs were developed in schools by a mathematics educator. You will find that they are several cuts above the typical math program. They are available from Educational Programs, P.O. Box 2345, West Lafayette, IN 47906.

THE ASSEMBLY LINE

by William Barden, Jr.

"The budget for the Space Shuttle isn't quite comparable to the budget for this column, but this month's topic almost didn't make it for much the same reason..."

auldn't it be nice to program without any interface to hardware? I know some of you are heavily into number crunching, but assembly language programmers are exposed to hardware interfacing from time to time. I rose early recently to turn on the TV and watch a piece of hardware that couldn't get off the ground because of an incompatibility between hardware and software. The budget for the Space Shuttle isn't quite comparable to the budget for this column, but this month's topic almost didn't make it for much the same reason-hardware interfacing and a lack of documentation for a hardware glitch!

This month we'll look at that hardware interface and the software that drives it. You can talk directly to your system disk drives with it, bypassing TRSDOS, NEWDOS and LDOS.

The Shugart SA-400

Many of you have Percom, Pertec, Micropolis and other disk drives. However, the story starts with Shugart, which has become another of those de facto standards. All disk drives look very much like a Shugart SA-400, and we must look at its specifications to see what's involved in disk I/O.1

Lest you forget, data is arranged in 35, 40 or 77 trecks, on one or two sides of a diskette. In single density format, the tracks are divided into ten sectors. Each

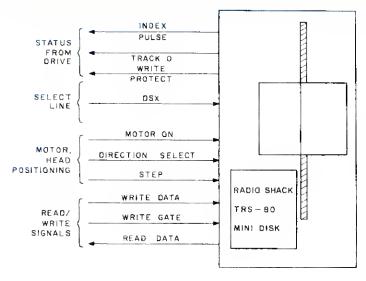


Fig. 2. SA-400 Signals

sector can hold 256 bytes of data, so there are 256-10 or 2560 bytes per track, or 2560-35 = 89,600 bytes of data on a 35-track diskette.

The diskette spins at 300 revolutions per minute, or five revolutions per second. Data passes under the disk head at a rate of 5 • 2650 = 12,800 bytes per second. A byte of data is available every 78 milliseconds (actually, every 64 milliseconds, as we shall see).

Data is arranged serially on each track,

so that each track is made up of 2560 • 8 = 20,480 bits in a concentric circle. The physical arrangement is shown in Fig. 1.

A Shugart SA-400 is another dumb device, at least as far as its primary functions. It can be instructed to turn on its motor, to step the head in or out one track, or to write or read a bit. It returns signals representing a sense of the diskette index hole, a track 0 position, and a write protected disk. The SA-400 has a circuit board full of logic to read and write serial data, but the circuitry is not much more sophisticated than that found in a cassette recorder. The signals that go to the SA-400 are shown in Fig. 2.

Disk Formatters and Controllers

Not too long ago, when a computer manufacturer wanted to use a floppy disk drive with his computer, he had to design a disk controller/formatter. This usually involved about 200 medium scale LSI chips acting as in interface from computer to drive.

First, the controller had to convert a byte to a serial bit stream to be sent to the single Write Data line of the disk drive. A similar eight bits had to be assembled from the Read Data line during disk read operations. Since the disk head can only

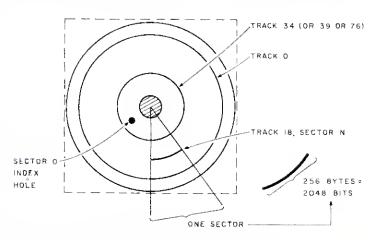


Fig. 1. Physical Format of Diskette

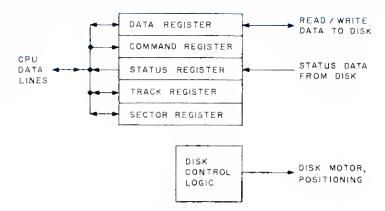


Fig. 3. WD1771 Architecture

be stepped one track at a time, a portion of logic in the controller was devoted to maintaining the location of the current track, and to stepping the disk drive head in and out to find a given track. Another portion of the logic was dedicated to finding a given sector within the track. Other functions included collecting status from the disk sensors. The controller required a clock to time disk actions.

Along with the controller, and usually designed into it, was a formatter. The formatter wrote skeleton tracks onto each diskette. Each skeleton track was divided into sectors, each sector containing an identification (ID) field. This field contained the track and sector number. A data field contained the user data. Special codes were used to mark the start of ID and data fields.

A Singla-Chip Disk Controller

Western Digital has a beautiful building off the San Diego Freeway in Orange County, CA. Rumor has it that the second floor landing has a small brass plaque upon which is inscribed, "Dedicated to the 1771 Floppy Disk Formatter/Controller." The 1771 is the single 40-pin LSI chip which replaces those early 200-chip controllers (and presumably 200 design engineers). The 1771 is used in the Model I, and a close relative, the 1793, is used in the

Model III.

The 1771 is really a CPU; it performs the following functions:

- It restores the disk read/write head to track 0
- It automatically positions the head over a specified track. This is called a seek operation.
- It steps the head in and out one track.
- It steps the head in one track.
- It steps the head out one track.
- It reads a sector's worth of data.
- It writes a sector's worth of data.
- It reads the next identification field of the current track.
- It reads an entire track, including formatting data.
- It writes (formats) an entire track.
- It forces an interrupt.

A twelfth function that the 1771 also performs is returning a status byte that contains information about the disk drive and the success or failure of the current operation.

As the reader can see from the above commands, the 1771 requires some information about the track number and sector number before it can issue some of its commands. In fact, the 1771 contains five eight-bit registers that are accessible from a program. These are the status, command, track, sector and data registers. There are additional registers not ad-

COMMAND
RESTORE
SEEK
STEP
STEP IN
STEP OUT

dressable under program control. The most important of these is the data register, which holds eight bits of data to be shifted out sarially (write to disk) or eight bits that have been assembled from the disk (read from disk). The general architecture of the 1771 is shown in Fig. 3.

The addresses assigned to the five addressable controller registers in the Model Lare 37ECH, 37ECH, 37EDH, 37EEH and 37EFH, respectively, as shown in Table 1. Note that the status and command register share the same address, 37ECH; the status register is addressed for a read 37ECH, while the command register is addressed for a write 37ECH.

Positioning Commands

The first five commands, Restore, Seek, Step, Step In and Step Out, are head positioning commands. Restore steps the head until it is positioned over track zero. The track register does not have to contain a valid track number for Restore to work, and the track register contains a zero at the end of the operation.

The Seek command must be preceded by an output to the data register (37EFH) of the track number for the Seek. In addition, the track register must contain the current head position. This means that Restore must have been performed first, although other head positioning commands could follow Restore.

Step steps the head to the next track in the last used direction. Step In and Step Out also step the head one track.

Some of these commands share functions, and we could get by with only Restore and Seek. No data is written to the disk with any of these commands; they are used only to position the head.

The formats for these commands are shown in Table 2. The V bit, or verify bit,

R/	RO	ms
0	0	6
Q	1	6
]	0	10
1	1	20

<i>ADDRESS</i>	INPUT	OUTPUT
37ECH	STATUS REG	COMMAND REG
37EDH	TRACK REG	TRACK REG
37EEH	SECTOR REG	SECTOR REG
37EFH	DATA REG	DATA REG

Table	1.	WD177	Controller	Addresses

				ORMAT					
0	0	0	0	0	٧	RI	RO	03H	
0	0	0	1	0	٧	RI	RO	13 H	
0	0	1	U	0	٧	RI	RO	33H	
0	1	0	U	0	٧	RI	RO-	53H	
0	1	1	U	0	V	RI	RO	73H	
	0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 U	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 U 0	0 0 0 1 0 V 0 0 1 U 0 V 0 1 0 U 0 V	0 0 0 1 0 V RI 0 0 1 U 0 V RI 0 1 0 U 0 V RI	0 0 0 1 0 V RI RO 0 0 1 U 0 V RI RO 0 1 0 U 0 V RI RO	

Table 2. Head Positioning Commands

THE ASSEMBLY LINE

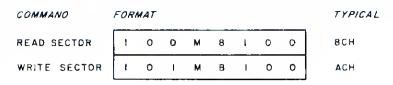


Table 3. Read/Write Sector Commands

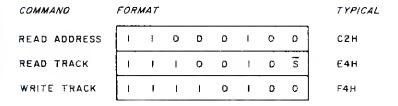


Table 4. Read Address, Read/Write Track Commands

specifies that the track ID will be read and compared with the track register. The R1 and R0 bits define the stepping rate of the head. Some disks are designed to step at a faster rate than the nominal 20 millisecond track-to-track step for the SA-400. (I know you're going to change this rate—just be forewarned that your disk may not be capable of stepping at a faster rate!) Typical settings for the commands are also shown in the table.

Read and Write Sector Commands

The Read sector and Write sector commands are shown in Table 3. They read or write a sector of data. Before a Read or Write command can be given, the head must be positioned over the proper track with a head positioning command, and the sector register must be loaded with the proper sector number by an output to 37EEH. Once this preliminary work is done, the Read or Write sector command is output to 37ECH.

After receiving the Read sector command, the 1771 searches for the ID field that contains the proper sector number. When it finds it, it waits until the data field comes under the head and then starts assembling data bytes into the data register from the serial bit stream. As each byte becomes available, a data request or DRQ flag is set in the status register, and the program can pick up the byte by reading the data register at 37EFH.

Data is transferred from a sector on a byte-by-byte basis in a tight assembly language loop. The loop consists of checking the status (37ECH) for the DRQ bit and performing a read from the data register (37EFH) if data is present. Reading the data register resets the DRQ, and the program loops back again to check for the next byte.

How do we know when to stop? Actual-

ly, we don't have to know when to stop: The 1771 knows how long the data field is from the sector length byte in the ID field of the sector. (For an IBM-type format, 01H in the sector length byte of the ID field specifies 256 bytes of data.) When the 1771 reaches the end of the data file, it resets another bit in the status register, called the busy flag. This flag is normally set to indicate that the 1771 is executing a command; it is reset when the command has been completed. On a Read sector command, the busy flag is reset after the last byte has been assembled and read from the 1771.

On a Write sector command, the process is similar. The head must be correctly positioned over the desired track, and the sector register must contain the proper sector number. The DRQ flag in the status byte is used to signal the program that it must send the next data byte so the 1771 can convert it to a serial bit stream. Sending a byte to the 1771 data register resets the DRQ; the DRQ is set again after the byte has been written on disk. The process continues until the last sector byte has been written, at which time the busy flag bit in the status register is reset.

Going back to the format of the Read and Write sector commands in Table 3, we can see there are some microprogram bits that can be manipulated. The M bit specifies either a single record (0) or multiple records (1). If multiple records are specified, the 1771 will keep transferring data until the end of the track. The normal setting in the Model I is 0, or single record.

The B bit specifies an IBM format (1) or non-IBM format (0). The IBM format refers to a standard sector length of 128, 256, 512 or 1024 bytes per sector. The non-IBM format allows for lengths of 16 to 4096 bytes per sector, provided that the diskette was formatted to one of those sector

enaths.

The A1, A0 bits define which data address mark the 1771 will use. The data address mark is a byte from F8H to FBH that precedes the user data field.

Read Address, Read Track and Writa Track Commands

The remaining commands affect portions of the disk that the TRS-80 user never sees. We have talked about formatting a disk, but what is actually involved in the formatting process?

The 1771 uses the Write track command (Table 4) to format a track. One track at a time is formatted, so there must be 35 separate Write track commands to format a 35-track diskette, each one followed by a Step command to move the head to the next track.

The head is first positioned on track 0. A Write track command (F4H) is sent to the command register through an output to 37ECH. At this point the process resembles the Write sector procedure. The 1771 requests the next data byte by the DRQ in the status. The program responds by outputting to 37EFH, which resets the DRQ.

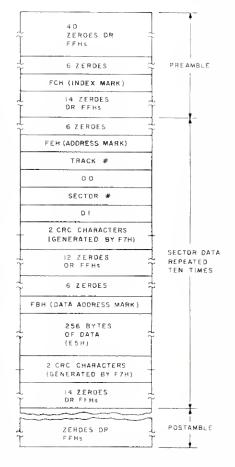


Fig. 4. Formatting Data

NO SYSTEM is the system many people use with their only priority being past dues.

Billist keeps track of bills due, bills paid, check numbers, dates paid and even repetitive cash payments!

Billist will keep track of up to 100 accounts a month. Store data on an inexpensive cassette with a complete listing of accounts, if printer equipped.

Billist allows six priorities.

Sort by priority, name or date due, compress, delete; advises you when an account is late!

Billist becomes indispensable...providing current account information without digging through the pite

THIS MONTH'S SPECIAL 5.95 for the listing (1.1b.)9.95 for the cassette (1 lb.)

Réquired équipment R.S. Lvl It or III with 16K STK #126

challenge beyond Mastermine

Masterguess by Elf II offers a test of logic enhanced by the creative use of TRS 80 graphics.

AVAILABLE NOW FOR ONLY \$5.95

Required equipment R.S. Lvl II or III, 16K STK #127

Shipping rates

- \$2.50 for first 3 lbs....\$55¢ ea. add'l. lb...
- COD's add \$2.00.
- Canadian order, please add 75¢ per lb.
- P.O. Boxes—include phone for UPS

Please allow 2 to 3 weeks for checks to-clear. 3% cash discount (cash, check, money order or 40(C.O.D.)

P.O. Box 1567, Wheat Ridge, Colorado 800337 Colorado Residents add 3% Sales Tax P.O. Box 1017, Medina, Ohio 44258 Ohio Residents add 51/2% Sales Tax

24 Hour phone Order Line 1-303-575-8518



COMPUTER ACCESSORIES & EOUIPMENT

4		-
STOCK NO.	PRINTERS	PRICE
113	Okidata microline 80	475.00
#147	Okidata microline 82	614.00
118	Okidata microline 83	912.00
-116	Tractors 1 1 1 1 2 2 1	70.00
3117	RS-292 256 char, but	180.00%
118	RS-232 2K char buf	264.00
119	Epson Mx-80	525.00
120	Centromes 737-1	720.00
121 5 47	MPI 88.6	659.00
122	Vista Dasy Wheel	1545.00
123	NEC 5510 or 5530	2845.00

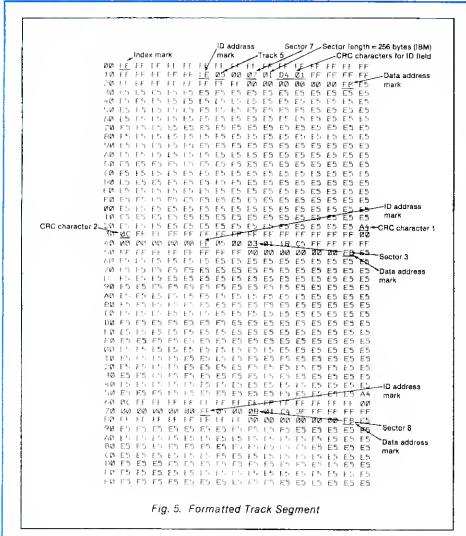
Shipping and	insurance included	d on all Printers to	48
continental sta	ates. Brue Label to H RIBBONS	awaii and Alaska av PRICE	vailable. WT.
109	Zip pack LP I, II, I Multistrike carbon	V \$17.75/4	1 lbg
110 ** 111 %	Diablo hy type Oume		14b.
120	NEC 20	20.45/3	1 lb.
44	VERBATIM W/DATALIPE (wi	th hub rings)	
103	MD 525-01, MD 526-10	26.95 26.95	1 lb.
105	MD 525-16 (for plastic box, ac	26.95 dd \$1.00/box)	1 lb.
1065	10 boxes, mix or : FD 34-8000	match \$252.50 39.95	a 2 lb.
107	with hub ring	(x10 \$360.00) 43.95 (x10 \$400.00)	42
	CASSETTES TDK/	PRICE	SHPG. WT.
100	D-C30/LN-30	\$14.95/10	3 lb.
101	D-C60/IN-60 D-C90/IN-90	18.45/10 22.95/10	3 lb. 3 lb.
3124 24 1	TERMINALS "Hazeltine H 1410	\$765.00	
124, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4	MEMORY CHIPS	(free shipping)	,
125	Motorola MCM 4116 AC 20	\$21.95/8 (shunts not	2 lbs.

4			
25	Motorola MCM 4116 AC 20 16K, 200 ns. memory	\$21.95/8 (shunts not included)	2 lbs.
3	chips for mod I,	3	to.

ONLY 50 SETS AVAILABLE

and mod III

THE ASSEMBLY LINE



The formatting process is done by writing 10 separate blocks of information, for the 10 sectors, for each track formatted. Each block of information consists of the segments shown in Fig. 4. Data is written by the 1771 as soon as it detects the index hole in the diskette.

The program writes a string of 40 zeroes or FFHs, followed by six zeroes. Next, an FCH is written, followed by 14 zeroes or FFHs. This pattern is a preemble that syncs the hardware on subsequent reads. The FCH is used as a sync mark to define the beginning of each track.

It's important to note that any character from F7H through FEH is a special character for the Write track command processing. A character in this range causes a special hardware action in the 1771.

After the preamble, the data for 10 sectors is output. The first six bytes constitute a leader made up of zeroes. The next byte is the special hardware character of FEH. This character is an ID address mark that identifies the beginning of the identi-

fication field. The identification field follows. Five bytes are output, but six bytes are actually generated in the field. The track number, zeroes, sector number and sector length (one for the IBM format of 256 bytes, multiples of 16 for non-IBM formats) are all written on the track. The next byte is the special character F7H, which causes two CRC characters to be written to the disk. The CRC (Cyclical Redundancy Check) characters are checksums of the ID field data.

The ID field data is followed by a program output of 12 zeroes or FFHs, followed by six zeroes, followed by the special character FBH. FBH is a data address mark which identifies the beginning of the user data area.

The user data area is reserved for the 256 bytes of sector data (IBM-type format with sector length of 01H) that we normally associate with a disk sector. In the formatting process, no meaningful data is output, but some non-conflicting data, such as E5H, is written instead. By non-conflict-

ing, I mean any data except for the special hardware codes of F7H through FEH.

After 256 bytes of E5Hs are output (or multiples of 16 bytes for non-IBM format), the formatting program outputs an F7H which causes two CRC bytes to be generated. These bytes are a checksum of the data field. Finally, 14 zeroes or FFHs are written as a trailer in the sector.

This process is repeated nine times to make up the 10 sectors of the track. After the last sector has been written, zeroes or FFHs are written until the 1771 busy bit is reset (index mark detected again).

Fig. 5 shows a partial track of data after formatting. The data starts with the FCH index mark and continues for two and one-half sectors or so.

One interesting point about the tracks is that the sectors do not follow each other sequentially. Instead of sectors 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 on the disk, we find 0, 5, 1, 6, 2, 7, 3, 8, 4, 9! The reason for this strange arrangement is that the sectors have been optimized, to allow for some processing between the next sector in sequence. For similar reasons, the tracks do not necessarily start with sector 0.

The Read address command reads the next ID field on the current track. The six bytes of the ID field are read in an operation identical to the Read sector operation, except that the busy flag bit is reset after the six bytes have been read.

The Read track and Write track commands result in operations identical to the Read and Write sector commands, except that the entire track, and not just the data field, is read or written. The Write data command initiates the formatting sequence. The S bar bit in the Read track command is used to synchronize the reading of data to each address mark (0) or to simply read in data (1).

Force Interrupt

The last command can be used to terminate the current 1771 operation upon attaining a specified condition. It would never be used on the Model I. The term interrupt does, in fact, refer to an interrupt from the 1771 to the Model I, but the disk operations in the Model I are not interrupt driven.

Stetus

The status register at 37ECH holds status dependent upon the current command in progress, as shown in Table 5.

Bit 0 is always a busy flag bit, set to one when a 1771 operation is in progress, and to zero when the operation is over. Likewise, bit 7, Not RDY, is set when the disk drive is not ready.

Write protect is a direct reading from

the write protect notch sensor. (If the notch is covered, the disk is write protected.) The Record type during a Read is the actual data address mark encountered in the data field. Write fault and CRC error indicates errors in reading or writing data.

Track 0 indicates that the head is over track zero. Index indicates that the index hole is passing under the sensor. Lost data indicates that the program could not keep up with the data transfer. During a write procedure, this means the program didn't present the next data byte in time to write it at the next point on the track; during a read, it means the next byte filled the data register before the program read in the previous byte. Either one is a catastrophic condition.

We mentioned earlier that data is transferred at a rate of one byte every 64 microseconds. This figure is derived from the rotational speed of the disk and the amount of data (including format data) on a track. If we assume that each Model I instruction takes five microseconds, we can execute about 13 instructions in a read or write disk loop! It doesn't take too much overhead to fall behind—if the real-time clock interrupts are enabled, this puts additional processing in the loop as the code for the real-time clock routine is entered. It's important, therefore, to keep the DRQ loop very tight to avoid missing data.

A Disk Driver Program

You're now ready to use a disk driver program, which I have aptly named DSK-DRV (see Program Listing 1). DSKDRV enables you to read disk status, to read and write a sector, to read the ID field, and to read and write a track. The latter function would allow you to format a track if you have a buffer full of data.

DSKDRV is called with HL pointing to a parameter block that defines the disk parameters to be used. If you are calling this program from BASIC, note that it is not relocatable. If you are not calling DSKDRV from BASIC, NOP the three bytes at F009H, AH and BH with three 00Hs, or reassemble with the Call 0A7FH deleted. I would not advise using this on your non-disk Level II system.

The parameter block is shown in Fig. 6. The first byte is the function code. The next two bytes are the sector and track numbers. The final two bytes are the buffer address for reads and writes. This address, of course, is in standard Z-80 format with least significant byte followed by most significant byte. PARAM + 5 is the type of completion and PARAM + 6 is the status after completion. Both of these bytes are used to return data to the calling program.

81T POS'N	7	6	5	4	3	S	1	0
HEAD POSITION	NOT RDY		HEAD EN- GAGED	SEEK ERROR	CRC ERROR	TRK O	INDEX	BUSY
READ SECTOR		REC TYPE	REC TYPE	REC NOT FOUND		LOST DATA	DRQ	
WRITE SECTOR		WRITE PROT	WRITE	REC NOT FOUND				i
READ ADDRESS		0	0	ID NOT FOUND				
READ TRACK		0	0	0	O			
WRITE TRACK	•	WRITE PROT	WRITE	0	o			

Table 5. Status for Commands

		Pro	gram L	isting 1. DSK	DRV
F000	00100 00110 00120 00130				;***CHANGE THIS*** STATUS, POSITIONS HEAD, * , READS ID, READS AND WRITES *
	00140	* TRACI	KS.		*
	00150 00160	;* Ci			> PARAMETER BLOCK * 1. Ø=RD STATUS, l=POSITION *
	00170 00180	; *			SECTOR, 3=WRITE SECTOR, * A, 5=READ TRACK, 6=WRITE *
	09190	; *		TRACK	*
	88288 88218	**		AM+1: SECTOR 1 AM+2: TRACK N	
		; *		AM+3,+4: BUFF	
	00230 00240	7*		AM+5: TYPE COM ERROR, Z=READ,	APLETION: 0=OK, 1=POSITION *
	00250	1			ATUS OR STATUS OF FAILURE *
	00260 00270	;*		AM+7: BIT 7:0: DRIVE NUMBER	=NO WAIT, l=WAIT BITS 6-0: *
	00280	*****	******	*****	*****
F000 F3	00290 00300	; DSKDRV	DI		; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
FØØ1 F5	99310	DUNDIN	PUSH	AF	; SAVE REGISTERS
F002 C5 F003 D5	99320 90330		PUSH	BC DE	
F004 E5	00340		PUSH	HL	
F005 DDE5 F007 FDE5	90350 00360		PUSH PUSH	IX IY	
FØØ9 CD7FØA	00370		CALL	ØA7FH	;***GET PB LOC'N***
FØØC E5 FØØD DDE1	00380 00390		PUSH POP	HL.	TRANSFER TO IX
FØØF AF	99460		XOR	A	; ZERO A
F010 DD7705 F013 DD7706	09410 00420		LD LD	(IX+5),A (IX+6),A	; ZERO TYPE COMPLETION ; ZERO STATUS
FØ16 DD7E07	00430		LD	A,(IX+7)	GET DRIVE #
F919 E603	09440		AND INC	3 A	;MASK OUT WAIT BIT ;0-3 BECOMES 1-4
FØ1B 3C > FØ1C 47	99459 99469		LD	B,A	; NOW IN B
FØ1D 3E80	00470	DSKØ10	LD RLCA	А,80Н	;BIT FOR SELECT ;ALIGN
FØ1F Ø7 FØ2Ø 10FD	00498	DOVETE	DJNZ	DSKØlØ	; CONVERT TO POSITION
F022 32E037	00500		LD	(37EØH),A	; SELECT DRIVE
F025 DDCB077E F029 2809	00510 00520		BIT JR	7,(IX+7) Z,DSKØ3Ø	TEST WAIT BIT GO IF NO WAIT
F02B 210000	00530		LD	HL,0	; WAIT COUNT
F02E 25 F02F 20FD	00540 00550	DSKØ2Ø	DEC JR	H NZ,DSKØ2Ø	;DECREMENT COUNT ;GO IF NOT Ø
FØ31 2D	00560		DEC	L	DECREMENT COUNT LSB
F032 20FA F034 3AEC37	00570 00580	DSKØ30	JR LD	NZ,DSK020 A,(37ECH)	;GO IF NOT # ;GET STATUS
FØ37 ØF	00590		RRCA		TEST BUSY
F038 38FA F03A FD210000	09609 00610		JR LD	C,DSKØ3Ø 1Y,Ø	;GO IF BUSY ;FOR MULTIPLICATION
FØ3E DD4EØØ	00620		LD	C, (IX+0)	GET FUNCTION
F041 0600 F043 FD09	00630 00640		LD ADD	B,0 IY,BC	;NOW IN BC ;FUNCTION*1
F045 FD09	00650		ADD	IY,BC	;FUNCTION*2
FØ47 FDØ9 FØ49 ØlDCFØ	99669 99679		ADD LD	ly,BC BC,FTAB	;FUNCTION*3 ;FUNCTION TABLE ADDRESS
LA42 ATDCLB	990/0		4ID	DC \$1 2110	Program continues

If you're looking for the **best prices**

on TRS-80°



Model II 64K \$ 3298



Model III 16K \$839



Color Computer 4K \$ 319.00

Other TRS-80 Model II, or Model III computers and systems, Color Computers, and Pocket Computers are in stock at similar savings.

Check out our low, low prices

on all Radio Mack merchandise

WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST

full Radio Shack warranty

- ★ Payment Money Order Cashier's Check Certified Check Personal Checks require 3 weeks to clear VISA MASTERCHARGE — Add 3%
- * Prices subject to change at any time

CALL (602) 458-2477

or write today

RAND'S -236

2185 E. FRY BLVD.

SIERRA VISTA, AZ 85635 TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation

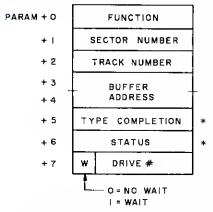
THE ASSEMBLY LINE

PARAM + 7 contains the drive numbers. The most significant bit of this byte is set to one if a pause is to occur before the disk is accessed, or to a zero if no pause is to occur. The disk is spinning only when it is accessed. It takes about a second to bring the disk up to speed for read and write operations. Before any disk operation is performed, a disk must be selected and brought up to speed. If no further operations are done, the disk will turn off after about three seconds. As long as the disk is spinning and consecutive disk operations are being done, there is no need to wait. However, if no operation has yet been done, or if the disk has turned off, the wait bit should be on.

DSKDRV Structure

DSKDRV flows from beginning to end (don't laugh—a lot of programs don't). In a concession to structured programming advocates, there are no computed GOTOs.

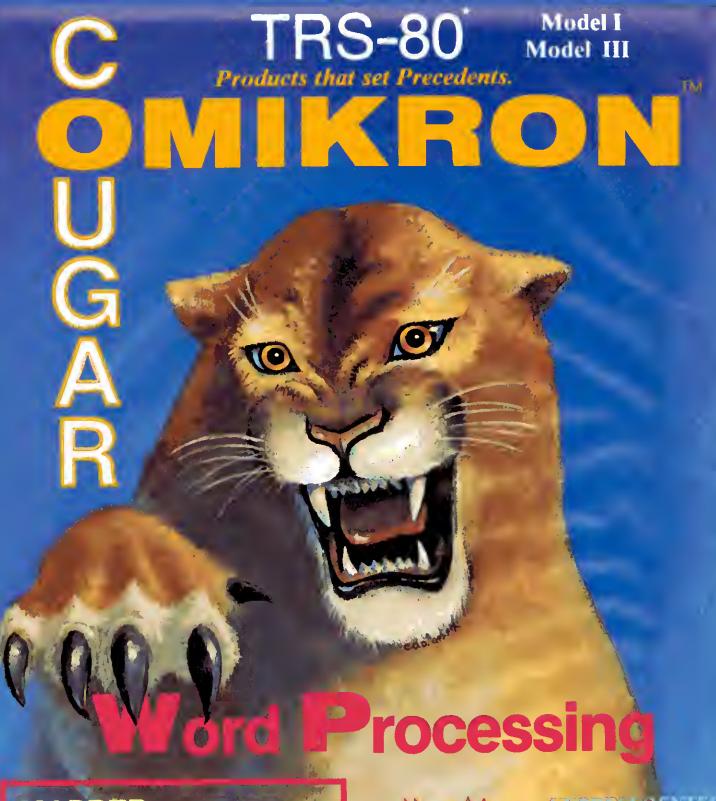
The order of operations are: Select a drive; position head if necessary; output to sector register if necessary; read or write if



* SUPPLIED ON RETURN

Fig. 6. DSKDRV Parameter Block Input

FØ4C	FDØ9	00680	ADD	IY,BC	POINT TO ENTRY
	FD4E00	00690	LD	C. (IY+0)	GET COMMAND
	FD4601	00700	LD	B, (IY+1)	GET SEQUENCE
	FD5E02	00710	LD	E, (IY+2)	GET STATUS MASK
	CB40	00720	BIT	0,B	
	282A	00730	JR		CHECK TRACK BIT
	DD7E82	00740	LD	Z,DSK070	GO IF NO TRACK ACTION
FØ5E		00750		A,(IX+2)	GET TRACK NUMBER
			OR	Α	TEST FOR ZERO
	2004 3E03	00760	JR	NZ,DSKØ4Ø	GO IF NOT RESTORE
		00770	LD	A,3	; RESTORE COMMAND
	1807	00780	JR	DSK050	GO TO RESTORE
	32EF37	00790 DSK040	LD	(37EFH),A	;OUTPUT TRACK #
£068		00800	PUSH	DE	;WASTE TIME
F069		00810	POP	DE	
	3E17	00820	LD	A,17H	; SEEK COMMAND
	32EC37	00830 DSK050	LD	(37ECH),A	;OUTPUT RESTORE OR SEEK
FØ6F		00840	PUSH	DE	;WASTE TIME
F970		00850	POP	DE	
FØ71		00860	PUSH	DE	
F072	Dl	00870	POP	DE	
FØ73	3AEC37	00880 DSK060	LD	A, (37ECH)	GET STATUS
FØ76	0F	06890	RRCA	• • • • •	TEST BUSY
FØ77	38FA	00900	JR	C,D5K060	LOOP IF BUSY
F079	07	00910	RLCA	,	RESTORE STATUS
FØ7A	DD7786	00920	LD	(IX+6),A	STORE STATUS
FØ7D	E698	00930	AND	988	; TEST STATUS
FØ7F	2804	00940	JR	Z.DSK070	GO IF OK
FØ81	3E01	00950	LD	A,1	POSITION ERROR FLAG
FØ83	1848	00960	JR	DSK12Ø	GO TO STORE
FØ85	CB48	00970 DSK070	BIT	1,8	GET SECTOR BIT
	2828	00980	JR	Z,DSK080	GO IF NO SECTOR ACTION
	DD7E01	00990	LD	A, (IX+1)	GET SECTOR
	32EE37	01000	LD	(37EEH),A	OUTPUT TO SECTOR REGISTER
FBSF		01010	PUSH	DE DE	:WASTE TIME
F090		01020	POP	DE	, AROLL TIME
	CB50	01030 DSK080	BIT	2,B	GET READ/WRITE BIT
F093		01040	PUSH	DE	SAVE STATUS CHECK BITS
	282E	01050	JR	Z.DSK110	GO IF NO READ/WRITE ACTION
FØ96		01060	LD	A.C	GET COMMAND
	DDSE03	01070	LD	E,(IX+3)	GET BUFFER ADDRESS
	DD5604	01080	LD	D, (IX+4)	GET BOFFER ADDRESS
	21EC37	01090	LD	HL.37ECH	STATUS REGISTER ADDRESS
FØAØ		01100	LD	(HL),A	OUTPUT COMMAND
	CB58	01110	BIT	3,B	
FØA3		01120	PUSH	DE	TEST READ/WRITE TYPE
FOA4		01130	POP	DE	, WASTE TIME
FØA5		01140			
FØA6			PUSH	DE	
		01150	POP	DE 12000	
	Ø1EF37	01160	LD	BC,37EFH	; DATA REGISTER ADDRESS
	28 BC	01170	JR	Z,DSK100	GO IF READ
FØAC		01180 DSK090	LD	A, (HL)	GET STATUS
FØAD		01190	RRCA		BUSY TO C
	3014	01200	JR	NC,DSK110	;GO IF DONE
F0B0		01210	RRCA		; DRQ TO C
FØB1	30F9	01220	JR	NC.DSK090	GO IF NOT READY
					Program continues



MAPPER CP/M Adapto CBASIC II" CP/M AND HE HEST WORD PROCESSOR STOROGO VALUE \$ 299



LOWERFY ESTENDED SAVINGS

अध्वर्मेह्न । । तेत् वटाटाटा CEAN program through Paul Ar gallands allicial areas group

43 Hearst S4 enhancy, CA 94702 154 146-8013

THE ASSEMBLY LINE

FØB3 1A	01230	LD	A, (DE)	GET BYTE
F0B4 02	01240	LD	(BC),A	OUTPUT TO DISK
FØB5 13	01250	INC	DE	BUMP MEMORY POINTER
F0B6 10F4	01260	JR	DSK090	GO FOR NEXT
F0B8 7E	01270 DSK100	LD	A, (HL)	GET STATUS
FØB9 ØF	·01280	RRCA		BUSY TO C
FØBA 3008	81298	JR	NC,DSK118	GO IF DONE
FØBC ØF	01300	RRCA		DRO TO C
FØBD 3ØF9	01310	JR	NC.DSK100	GO IF NOT READY
FØBF ØA	01320	LD	A, (BC)	GET BYTE
FØCØ 12	01330	LD	(DE) A	STORE
F@C1 13	01340	INC	DE	BUMP MEMORY POINTER
FØC2 18F4	01350	JR	DSK100	GO FOR NEXT
FØC4 3AEC37	01360 DSK110	LD	A, (37ECH)	GET STATUS
F0C7 DD7706	01370	LD	(IX+6),A	STORE
FØCA C1	Ø1380	POP	BC	RESTORE MASK BITS
FØCB A1	01390	AND	С	:TEST
FØCC 2805	01400	JR	Z,DSK130	GO IF OK
FØCE 3EØ2	01410	LD	A, 2	: ERROR CODE
FØDØ DD7705	01420 DSK120	LD	(IX+5),A	STORE IN COMPLETION TYPE
FØD3 FDE1	Ø1430 DSK13Ø	POP	IY	RESTORE REGISTERS
FØD5 DDE1	01440	POP	IX	, ROBIONE REGISTERS
FØD7 E1	01450	POP	HL	
FØD8 D1	01460	POP	DE	
FØD9 C1	01470	POP	BC	
FØDA F1	01480	POP	AF	
FØDB C9	01490	RET	***	RETURN TO CALLING PROG
FØDC	01500 FTAB	EOU	S	FUNCTION TABLE
F0DC 0000	01510	DEFW	йрорн	STATUS
FBDE BB	01520	DEFB	9	IDIATOS
F0DF 0001	01530	DEFW	0100H	:SEEK
FØE1 18	01540	DEFB	199	POLLK
F0E2 8C07	01550	DEFW	Ø78CH	:READ SECTOR
FOE4 1C	01560	DEFB	1CH	THE SECTOR
FØE5 ACØF	01570	DEFW	ØFACH	:WRITE SECTOR
FØE7 7C	01580	DEFB	7CH	WELLE SECION
FØE8 C405	01590	DEFW	Ø5C4H	:READ ADDRESS
FØEA 1C	01600	DEFB	108	; KEAD ADDRESS
FØEB E405	01610	DEFW	05E4H	:READ TRACK
FOED 04	01620	DEFB	04H	IREAD TRACK
FØEE F4ØD	01630	DEFW	ØDF4H	:WRITE TRACK
FØF8 44	01640	DEFB	448	FRALEE TRACK
0000	01650	END	440	
0000	DIOJO	DMD.		

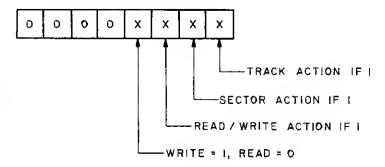


Fig. 7. DSKDRV Sequence Code

necessary; and get status.

First the interrupts are turned off and the registers saved. A Call is made to 0A7FH to get the address of the parameter block. Next, the completion type and status are zeroed.

At about DSK010, the drive number is picked up from PARAM + 7. A possible walt bit is masked out by AND 3. The drive number must be converted to 01H, 02H, 04H or 08H so the proper drive may be selected by an output to address 37E0H. Outputting to this address loads a four-bit latch in the expansion interface and turns on a one shot for about three seconds. The four select lines on the disk cable connect to the latch, and the one correspond-

ing to the drive number will be low after the LD (37E0H),A instruction.

The conversion from zero through three to a bit position is handled by shifting 80H left the number of times corresponding to the drive number. After the drive has been selected, the wait bit is tested. If a wait is specified, a time delay of 65,536 counts is performed at DSK020.

The loop at DSK030 tests the busy status of the disk by reading the status register at 37ECH. If the disk is not busy, the loop falls through.

The code from this point up to DSK040 accesses a function table called FTAB based on the function in PARAM + 0. Each entry in the function table is made up of

three bytes. The first byte is a sequence code for the function, the second is the principal command for the function, and the third is a status mask.

The sequence code is shown in Fig. 7. The four lower-order blts define operations for track action, sector action, read/write action and reed/write function. They are a type of microcoding for operations in DSKDRV. As an example, the sequence code for Write track is 0DH, specifying heed positioning over a track, no sector action, and read/write action with a write.

The command for the function is the actual command to be output. The status byte is, in fact, a mask byte. When the final status is obtained, this value can be ANDed with the final status, and it any one bit falls through, an error has occurred. The sequence, command and status mask are put in B, C and E, respectively.

The code before DSK040 checks for track action in the sequence byte by: BiT 0,B. If track action is called for, the track number from PARAM + 2 is loaded. If this track number is a zero, a Restore function is done; if non-zero, a Seek function is done. The track number is loaded into the data register at DSK040 for a Seek. At DSK050, the Seek or Restore command is output.

That status loop at DSK060 loops until the Seek or Restore operation has terminated (busy reset). The status is then stored in PARAM + 6, and a check is made of the validity of the Seek or Restore action. If any bit represented by 98H is on in the status byte, an error Seek or Restore has occurred, a type completion of 1 is stored in PARAM + 5, and an abnormal return is made.

If everything is proper, DSK070 tests the sector action. If sector action is called for (BIT 1,B), the sector number is picked up from PARAM+1, and an output is made to the sector register at 37EEH.

The code at DSK080 tests the read/write action (BIT 2,B). If there is to be a read or write, the command from C is output to the command register by: LD (HL),A. The buffer address is put into DE and the data register address into BC; this allows for a tight read/write loop.

Next, bit three of the sequence byte is checked to determine whether the action is to be a read or write. A write action occurs at DSK090, while a read occurs at DSK100. In both cases, the busy bit is tested first to see if the last byte of the action has been transferred. If not, the DRQ bit is tested to see if the 1771 is ready for the next byte (write) or if it has the next byte (read). As the length of the operation is implicit in the command, no check must be made of the number of bytes transferred

by the program.

At the end of the read or write, the busy flag is reset and DSK110 is entered. The final status is read from the status register by: LD A₁(37ECH). This status is ANDed with the status mask; if the one-bit is set in the result, an abnormal type 2 comple-

tion has occurred, and this code is stored in PARAM + 5. Otherwise, the zero initially put in the completion type remains on the return to the calling program.

How to Use DSKDRV

Not all the 1771 commands are used in

```
20 'DISK DRIVER ORIVER
40 DEFUSRO=&HF000
60 CLS
00 INPUT "INPUT FUNCTION: 0=RD STATUS 1=POSITION HEAD 2=READ SEC
TOR
3=WRITE SECTOR 4=READ ID DATA 5=READ TRACK 6=WRITE TRACK"; F
100 IF F<0 OR F>6 GOTO 00
120 POKE 61432-65536,F
140 IF F<>0 GOTO 240
160 GOSUB 460
100 A=USR0(61432-65536)
200 GOSUB 060
220 GOTO 80
240 IF F<>1 GOTO 340
260 GOSUB 460: GOSUB 680
280 A=USR0(61432-65536)
300 GOSUB 860
320 GOTO 60
340 GOSUB 460:GOSUB 600:GOSUB 660:GOSUB 760
360 A=USR0(61432-65536)
300 GOSUB 860
400 IF F=2 OR F=3 THEN L=256 ELSE IF F=4 THEN L=6
ELSE L=3000
420 I=B:J=B+L-1:GOSUB 940
440 GOTO 80
460 INPUT "DRIVE #";0
480 IF D<0 OR D>3 GOTO 460
500 INPUT "WAIT(W) OR NO WAIT(N)"; W$
520 IF W$<>"W" AND W$<>"N" GOTO 500
540 IF W$="W" THEN D=D+128
560 POKE 61439-65536,D
560 RETURN
600 INPUT "SECTOR #";S
620 IF S<0 OR S>9 GOTO 600
640 POKE 61433-65536,S
660 RETURN
680 INPUT "TRACK #";T
700 IF T<0 OR T>39 GOTO 600
720 POKE 61434-65536,T
740 RETURN
760 INPUT "BUFFER ADDRESS"; B
 700 IF B<0 OR B>61431 GOTO 760
800 POKE 61435-65536, B-INT (B/256) *256
828 POKE 61436-65536, INT(B/256)
 848 RETURN
           "COMPLETION="; PEEK (61437-65536)
860 PRINT
 880 PRINT "STATUS="; PEEK(61430-65536)
 900 FOR I=0 TO 300:NEXT I
 920 RETURN
 940 M=0
 960 FOR K=I TO J
 900 IF M<>INT(M/16) *16 GOTO 1040
 1000 IF M=256 THEN M=0
 1020 L=M:GOSUB 1100
 1040 IF K>32760 THEN L=PEEK(K-65536) ELSE L=PEEK(K)
 1060 GOSUB 1180
 1080 M=M+1:IF M=INT(M/16)*16 THEN PRINT
1100 IF INKEYS<>"" GOTO 1140
 1120 NEXT K
 1140 PRINT
1160 RETURN
 1180 L1=INT(L/16):L2=L-L1*16
 1200 IF L1<10 THEN PRINT CHR$(L1+40); ELSE PRINT CHR$(L1+55); 1220 IF L2<10 THEN PRINT CHR$(L2+40); ELSE PRINT CHR$(L2+55); 1240 PRINT ";
 1260 RETURN
```

Program Listing 2. Disk Driver Driver

If you're looking for the best prices in the U.S.A. on



TRS-80°

We have consistently offered the TRS-80 line at savings up to 20%, which means you can save \$150 to \$1500 by buying directly from Computer Discount of America.

TRS-80 Model II, 64K System, with disc drive only \$3385.00

Other TRS-80 Model II, or Model III computers and systems. Color Computers, and Pocket Computers are in stock at similar savings.

Our savings are as big on expansion interfaces, printers, diskettes—everything for your TRS-80 System.





We have the full line of ATARI personal computers and systems. including Models 400 and 800. The computers, accessories, and hardware are brand new, in factory sealed cartons, and carry a full factory warranty. Most models are in stock for immediate delivery (usually within 7-10 days), and a price quote is as near as your phone. So if you're looking for the best prices in the U.S.A., for microcomputers and accessories, call Computer Discount of America, Inc., West Milford, New Jersey 07480, 201-728-8080. NO TAX ON OUT-OF-STATE SHIPMENTS.

Computer Discount of America



If you're serious about expanding the horizons of your TRS-80*, then our professional quality software programs are for you:

DISK EDITOR/ASSEMBLER: full screen editing; modular source and object; relocation; link editing; symbol table with XREF; 8 character symbols: Mod 1 32k disk #1050-10 \$149.00 Mod 3 32k disk #1250-10 \$149.00

TAPE EDITOR/ASSEMBLER: available 8/81; supports relocatable object; Symbol table with XREF. Mod 3 #1250-20—\$49.95

FULL SCREEN PROGRAM TEXT EDITORS: full cursor and scrolling control; block move/copy/delete; global find and change:

For tape end disk 8ASIC: Mod 1 #1010-20—\$24.96 Mod 3 #1210-20—\$29.95 For EOTASM source files: Mod 1 #1010-31—\$34.96

XBUG: Seit-Relocating Debug Tool and Monitor: with multi-speed single step teature:

Med 1 #1020-10--\$19.95 Med 3 #1220-10--\$19.95

Note: these products are not available for level 1.

When ordering specify Model, RAM size, # of disks.

Send check, money order, or MC/VISA numbers and expiration date to:
Computer Applications Unlimited P.O. Box 214, Dept. 500
Rye, New York 10580

N.Y. State residents add applicable sales tax. Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Dealer Inquiries Invited.

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS UNLIMITED TM

Quality • Reliability • Service
• TRS-80 is a TM of Tandy Corp.

THE ASSEMBLY LINE

INPUT FUNCTION: Ø=RØ STATUS 1=POSITION HEAD 2=REAØ SECTOR 3=WRITE SECTOR 4=REAØ 10 DATA 5=REAØ TRACK 6=WRITE TRACK? Ø DRIVE #? Ø WAIT(W) OR NO WAIT(N)? W COMPLETION= Ø STATUS= Ø INPUT FUNCTION: Ø=RØ STATUS 1=POSITION HEAD 2=REAØ SECTOR 3=WRITE SECTOR 4=REAØ 10 DATA 5=REAØ TRACK 6=WRITE TRACK? BREAK IN ØØ REAØY >CMØ*P*

Fig. 8. Disk Driver Screen Dialog

INPUT FUNCTION: 0=RD STATUS 1=POSITION HEAD 2=READ SECTOR 3=WRITE SECTOR 4=READ ID DATA 5=READ TRACK 6=WRITE TRACK? 4 DRIVE #? 8

WAIT(W) OR NO WAIT(N)? W
SECTOR #? 8

TRACK #? 5

GUFFER ADDRESS? 40000
COMPLETION= 0
STATUS= 0
00 05 00 09 01 F7 0E
INPUT FUNCTION: 0=RD STATUS 1=POSITION HEAD 2=READ SECTOR 3=WRITE SECTOR 4=READ ID DATA 5=READ TRACK 6=WRITE TRACK? BREAK IN BO
READY
>CMD*P*

Fig. 9. Read ID Function Screen Dialog

DSKDRV. As the Step, Step In and Step Out commands are somewhat redundant with Seek, only Seek (and Restore) are used in DSKDRV. DSKDRV, however, can be used to perform virtually any disk operation performed in the DOSes.

If you are operating with a properly formatted diskette, you will have no problem reeding or writing to any sector on the disk. Reading a track is elso no problem. You should experiment with the Write track for some time before trying this function on your 2000-name mailing list, however.

Program Listing 2 Is designed to give you some experience using DSKDRV. The BASIC program is called Disk Driver Driver and makes it somewhat easier to interface to DSKDRV than Debug or another assembly language program. Disk Driver uses a parameter block area at locations OEFFOH, so be certain to protect memory above that point by answering the memory size question as 61423.

Fig. 8 shows the sample output from DIsk Driver Driver. The program first asks for the function to be performed. The code corresponds to the function codes in DSK-DRV. Next, the drive number and wait bit status are requested. In this case, the function was simply to read the status, and the program returned the completion type of zero and status of zero.

A sample display for a read ID function is shown in Fig. 9. In this case the sector and track numbers were also requested. Disk Driver Driver always asks for the sector number for a read or write, even though, as in this case, it is not required.

The buffer address can be any address not in use by BASIC, and capable of storing 3000 bytes or so for the read treck function. Any read or write operation is followed by completion type and status and the contents of the buffer. The buffer contents printout can be stopped by pressing any key (except shift).

In an earlier figure we saw the appearance of a track directly after formatting. Fig. 10 shows the printout of the same track with deta. The first column of the display is the displacement from the start of the buffer in hexadecimal. This value cycles from 00H through FFH and then back to zero again.

Fig. 11 shows the display resulting from a Reed sector function. This is the third sector of the directory. While Disk Driver Driver is no Superzap in its sector displays, it will let you look at any sector on the disk. Furthermore, it lets you look at any track to investigate strange formatting or other secrets.

The Strange Case of Lost Deta

Now to get back to the glitch I men-

THE BOOKKEEPERS

TO ORDER CALL (603)447-2745

Pragmatic Programs for Small Business If we don't use them we don't sell them

GENERAL LEDGER

We call this pragram intermediate Bookkeeper. It comes with a standard chart of accounts. Accounts can be changed or added up to a total of 110 accounts (including headers). This modification of accounts is dane by the menu driven program - not by reprogramming. Posting is done fram your checkbook and your sales summary. You post account number, check number, description (only if you want if), and the amount. Proof of balance is abtained by running an adding machine tape of checks and posting the total as a negative amount to the Cash in Bank account. The program will tell you whether you are in balance and if not how much your error is. A camplete listing of all items pasted to any account is available an call. At least 4400 entries can be posted and retained for any year. Reports print in an 80 column format an a printer and are standard Statement of Condition, Profit and Loss, and General Ledger Detail. Year to date totals, Periad to date totals and percentages are given.

One of the principals in this campany uses the system in an accounting business. Several clerks have used the system. This years clerk was 14 and averaged 200 entries per hour.

This is the type of program you have been looking for one that is simple - one that is quick - one that saves you time Instead af wasting it.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Ann Rose, Our Accounts Receivable Clerk is not for everybady. This Accounts Receivable pragram does not generate invoices, rather it is used to produce work lists and bills, and when applicable to post automatic charges and service charges.

Our accountant uses this to prepare his own billing, however, the best use of this pragram would be a company that normally bills most of it's custamers on a flat rate monthly basis such as a small garbage company or a small leasing company. Each control is set up on a pair of diskettes and can handle 328 accounts. A disk record is maintained of the last 18 transactions per custamer. Each custamer is assigned an account number by the machine when first entered. Customer lists can be listed in alphabetical arder or in order of account number. Bills are printed an plain white tractor feed paper (not preprinted) and take 55 secands per bill to print (average). Accounts with a zero balance do not print. Accounts can be deleted when na longer needed. Sorts are done quickly except when initially entering a name into the system. We feet that a little time taken at the beginning is well worth the speed thereafter. Posting is rapid but one has the chance to correct errors. At the end of each posting session a journal entry is prepared for posting to the general ledger. Each posting stares date, invaice number, type of transactian, and amount an diskette.

Price\$150.00

Both programs require a Radio Shack TRS-80 Model I or III w/48K, 2 Disk Drives, and at least an 80 column printer MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

ORDER FROM

Sturdivant and Dunn, Inc. 227 73 Washington St., Box 277 Conway, N.H. 03818

Phone(603)447-2745

TRS-80 is a trademark of TANDY CORPORATION

REMSOFT, Inc.

Let Your TRS-80° Teach You ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

Tired of buying book after book on assembly language programming and still not knowing your POP from your PUSK?

PEMSOFT proudly announces a more efficient way, using your own TRS-80°, to learn the tundamentals of assembly language programming --at YOUR pace and at YOUR convenience.

Our unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80® ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING", will provide you with the following:

- . Ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes.
- A driver program to make your TRS-80[®] video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor.
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing.
- A textbook on TRS-80[®] Assembly Language Programming.
- Step-by-step dissection of complete and useful routines to test memory and to gain direct control over the keyboard, video monitor, and printer.
- How to access and use powerful routines in your Level II ROM.

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis and is based on the successful series of courses he has taught at Meta Technologies Corporation, the Radio Shack Computer Center, and other locations in Northern Ohio. The minimum system required is a Level II, 16K RAM.

REMASSEM-1 only \$69.95

LEARN TRS-80® ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK I/O

Your disk system and you can really step out with REMSOFT's Educational Module, REMOISK-1, a "short course" revealing the details of DISK I/O PROGRAMMING using assembly language.

Using the same format as our extremely popular introduction to assembly language programming, this "ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE OISK I/O PROGRAMMING" course includes:

- Two 45-minute lessons on audio cassette
- A driver program to make your TRS-60® video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor.
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing.
- A booklet of comprehensive, fully-commented program listings illustrating sequential file I/O, random-access file I/O, and track and sector I/O.
- A diskette with machine-readable source codes for all programs discussed, in both Radio Shack EOTASM and Macro formats.
- Routines to convert from one assembler format to the other.

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis, for the student with experience in assembly language programming; it is an intermediate-to advanced level course. Minimum hardware required is a Model I Level II, 16 K RAM one disk drive system.

REMDISK-1

only \$29.95

Dealer inquiries invited



REMSOFT, INC.

571 E. 185 st. Euclid, Ohio 44119 (216)531-1338



Include \$1.50 for shipping and handling.

Ohio residents add 5½% sales tax

TRS-80® is a trademark of the Tandy Corp.

THE ASSEMBLY LINE

Fig. 10. Track Section with Data

80 00 00 00 44 49 52 20 20 C2 96 42 0A 00 11 01 FF FF 03 D9 54 00 53 59 53 37 20 C2 52 C3 22 00 21 22 02 23 00 FF 88 FF 00 FF 00 03 40 44 00 00 00 96 89 96 09 96 00 00 03 42 00 42 50 42 10 42 42 44 20 20 EF FF 2Ø FF 46 FF 00 FF 48 44 00 FF 4F 40 21 FF 44 46 20 10 32 33 00 FF 56 20 FF FF 20 20 FF FF 44 89 42 96 83 D9 5F 96 83 D9 5F 96 \$3 D9 00 00 00 04 43 00 52 4D 18 53 49 40 45 01 FF FF 32 40 20 FF FF FF 20 FF 20 FF 4D FF 56 FF

Fig. 11. Read Sector Display

tionad at the first part of this column. Using DSKDRV, I consistently got a Lost Data status for the Read track function. The data Itself, however, looked valid. Checking around, I happened to talk to Bill Schroadar of Galactic Software. He suggasted I talk to one of their people, Tim Mann, the resident 1771 expert. Before I could even describe the problem completaly, he said, "Yas, on Read track I noticed that I was consistently getting a Lost Data message. I suspect there is an error in the 1771." Perhaps one of you can define under what conditions the Lost Data message appears. Is there an arror in the 1771 logic? Or is it programmer error?

If you can ferret out the answer, you'll be mentioned in dispatches in this column.

... And Speaking of Programmer Error

I did it again. Another error in a column. (For my only previous error plaasa look at tha April, 1923, column of 80 Microcomouting, where I discussed punched cards.) In tha March column, marking should read spacing and vice versa. Thanks to Charlas A. King of Techplan Corporation, Falls Church, VA, for this.

That's it until next month. Thanks for all your comments and suggestions on tha column. ■

303/741-1778

Announces More New Products for your TRS-80® Model I & III

CHEXTEXT (pronounced Check Text)

Apparat, Inc. announces CHEXTEXT, a variable length dictionary which interacts with SCRIPTSIT®, to highlight potential spelling and typographical errors in a text file.

Some of the CHEXTEXT features are:

- Variable Length Dictionary: The dictionary may be supplemented, depending on your system hardware (i.e. disk drive storage).
- Menu Driven.
- User Oriented.
- Dictionary may be complemented with unique industry jargon.
- A dual 80 track drive supports an approximate 50,000 word dictionary. Smaller dictionaries are provided with Basic CHEXTEXT Package (10,000 to 20,000 words.) Minimum system requirement—2 disk drives and 48K.
- Complete documentation.
- Reduces time required for proofreading.

Available from Apparat, Inc. for only Catalog No. 2-148

TRS-80 DIGITAL TALKER:

A low cost alternative to the TRS-80 Voice Synthesizer.

Allows voice synthesis with no additional hardware on your TRS-80 Model I Level II or Model III 16K versions. The voice signals are generated via the cassette output port. A Radio Shack external speaker/ AMP can be used for sound output.

Features

Comes with 16 preprogrammed words

Digits 0-9 Plus Minus Divided by Equals **Times**

And calculator mode software

Possible Applications utilizing the techniques internal to this program are:

- Talking clock
- Program reader
- Computer generated sound to aid in visual problems

Supplied on Diskette or tape (please specify) for only \$29.95. Catalog No. 1-026

CATALOG CORRECTIONS

CAT #1-223 Price should be \$195.95 instead of \$39.95 CAT #1-225 Price should be \$24.00 instead of \$39.95 CAT #2-405 Price should be \$99.00 instead of \$79.00 CAT #1-403 Price should be \$549.00 instead of \$645.00

Don't forget to ask for your Free 1981 Apparat catalog when placing your order.

"On-going Support for Microcomputers"



80 APPLICATIONS by Dennis Kitsz

"...I knew that time was short for me and my Model I...But in parting, I wished to give my trusty Model I a taste of...high resolution graphics."

When I first sew the TRS-80 Color Computer, I knew that time was short for me and my Model I. Those flashy graphics, those tiny dots, lines and circles, and all that color won me over. But in parting, I wished to give my trusty Model I a taste of those same high-resolution graphics.

This month's project is the result—a grid of graphic dots as fine as those which make up the letters on the screen: 384 across and 192 down. This month's project is also the most complicated and costly you will likely see in my column. I call it "The Detailer." It demands 30 integrated circuits, many hours of wiring, care in assembly, and about \$75 in parts.

After all the work, however, you will have a graphics addition with a resolution higher than any available commercially for the TRS-80, as well as more graphics detail than any other popular home computer. Although no actual grey scale is provided, shades of grey can be simulated by varying the density of the dots used.

Now for the requirements. For greatest ease manipulating the screen, your TRS-80 should have 48K of memory. However, this is not essential. Aside from an edge card connector to attach to The Detailer, you will also heve to place two wires directly inside your computer (one to its master clock, and one to its vertical synctine). Finally, the video monitor and the computer's video output will both attach to The Detailer.

Design Thoughts

There were several considerations involved in the design of this board. First, the video signal should relete as closely as possible to that provided by the TRS-80 itself. Next, a relationship should be maintained between the TRS-80 graphics blocks and the higher resolution graphics areas. Finally, both high-resolution drawings and normal text and graphics should be available on the screen simultaneously.

The Detailer is designed so its dot selection and video synchronization are identical to that produced by the TRS-80; this is done simply—by stealing the TRS-80 video circuitry IC by IC. Also, the output signal is of the same amplitude

and timing, thereby providing perfect synchronization between the two units. And, finally, it creates its graphics independently of the text and graphics normally within the TRS-80, meaning both may be mixed on a single monitor, or the TRS-80 and The Detailer may be fed to separate video monitors.

This high-resolution addition consists of several major blocks:

- A video "countdown" chain almost identical to thet inside the TRS-80, which provides row and column addresses for the video dots, and a set of horizontal end vertical synchronization and blanking signals for the video monitor.
- 12,288 bytes of random access memory to store the high-resolution graphics information. Dynamic RAMs (type 4116—the same as those used for normal TRS-80 memory) are used for this.
- A latch and shift register to capture the graphics dots and shift them out one at a time to the video screen.
- 4. Write-select circuits to fill the highres memory from the TRS-80, and read-select circuits for use by The Detailer. Memory refresh (dynamic RAMs are used) is provided automatically by each screen display cycle.

Immediately upon connecting The Detailer, very fine-definition video graphics are available without complicated synchronization and control-twiddling.

Circuit Detalis

The timing for The Detailer can be achieved in two ways: first, via a self-conteined crystal oscillator made up of Z1, sections a/b/c, two resistors, a variable capacitor, and a crystal. The crystal (10.6445 MHz) is available from Radio Shack as a special order item, for \$4.95.

The second method is easier and more reliable. The clock timing signal is provided by the TRS-80 itself at Z42, pin 6. By running a wire from this integrated circuit inside the computer case to the high-resolution board, accurate and synchronized timing of the video is possible.

The timing pulse is then ted to Z2. This pulse has three results: It toggles the vid-

eo shift register, which sends dots to the screen at a 10 MHz rete; it is divided into a video divider chain signal (0.887 MHz) for the column, line and row selection; and it creates the video byte latch signal (1.774 MHz combined with 3.5481 MHz for a short latching pulse).

Z4 through Z7 represent the video divider chain itself. Sixty-four columns, twelve lines and sixteen rows are addressed by these dividers; the dividers also determine the occurrence of horizontal synchronization (at Z5 pin 11) and vertical synchronization (et Z7 pin 11). The simultaneous occurrence of horizontal and vertical sync determines the blenking period (the time during which the video monitor's electron beam is off), provided by Z9a. For details on the operation of the video countdown chein, read the TRS-80 Technical Reference Handbook, which contains an excellent description.

High-res memory is selected in much the same way as that in normal video memory. In this case, when address lines 14 and 15 are high, the high-resolution video is selected. The output of Z15b then swings low, switching multiplexers Z10 through Z13 from the video divider chain to the computer address lines.

Simultaneously, the high-res refresh/ select lines (found at the input of Z20) are switched to the computer, completing computer selection of high resolution mode. If the computer's write (WR) line is also low at that time, then the high-resolution memory is written into by the TRS-80.

The video byte selected by the high-resolution board is latched into Z16, and shifted out a bit at a time through Z17. This shifted dot pattern moves through Z15d to Z30, where its voltage level is adjusted to be compatible with normal video output. The horizontal and vertical sync signals, meanwhile, are fed through Z27, Z28, and Z29, and subsequently mixed to provide a composite video output.

This output is then mixed with its synchronous partner, the video ouput of the TRS-80. The two are synchronized by Z31, which, when power is applied to The Detailer, switches high. The vertical sync signal from Z66 pin 12 on the TRS-80 clears this circuit, allowing the clock pulses to

begin counting through the video divider chain. If for some reason the two boards get out of sync, momentarily depressing \$1 will again trigger Z31, restoring synchronization.

Construction Hints

The Detailer is not an easy project to tackie. It requires considerable patience, and you must follow a few important quidelines:

- Use the power aupply as shown. It's crucial that the -5 volt power line be stable first end last, so do not attempt to change the arrangement of parts.
- Bypass capacitors on all Integrated circuits are vital. Use 0.1 microfarad capacitors between +5 volta and ground at each IC, and use good quality glass or tantalum capacitors between +5 and ground, +12 and ground, and -5 and ground on the memory chips.
- Handle the memory chips with care, and don't put them in their sockets until the circuit is complete. Also, apply power and test the voltages before putting the memory chips in place. Then remove power and insert the chips.
- 4. Wire-wrap carefully, and keep connections short end clean around the memory and multiplex areas, particularly where the CRAS, CCAS, CMUX, MRAS, MCAS, and MMUX lines are found.
- Put a heevy heat sink on the 7805 voltage regulator, or use a separate five-volt regulator for the memory chips. Without a heat sink, the power rating of the 7805 can be exceeded end the board will show many memory errors.
- The board cannot be successfully accessed at high speed. If you have a high speed modification in your computer, make sure it returns to normal speed when writing to the high-res memory.
- Three hundred nanosecond 4116 dynamic RAMs will give the best results. The memory select circuitry during screen access is very fast, and can outrun some of the old standard 450 nS memories.
- 8. The line marked "HIRES*" on the schemetic is the most time-sensitive, and likely to cause memory dropouts. Be sure to use the pull-up and pull-down resistors on this line.
- Occasionally, random dots will turn on in a wire-wrapped version of this circuit. Since a copy of this memory is stored in your TRS-80's RAM, a

Table 1 5	OKE	<u></u>	dos	· fo	r High-Reso	lution Gra	nhice	
DOTS	IN					HEX	OCTAL	DECIMAL
00000	0 0	0	Ø	Ø	Ø	00	00	Ø
00000*	ø ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	1	01	Ø1	1
0000*0	ø ø	Ø	Ø	1	Ø	Ø 2	02	2
0000**	ø ø	Ø	ø	1	1	0 3	Ø3	3
000*00	ø ø	Ø	1	0	Ø	Ø 4	Ø 4	4
000*0*	ø ø	Ø	1	Ø	1	0 5	Ø5	5
000**0	ø ø	Ø	1	1	Ø	06	Ø 6	6
000***	0 0	0	1	1	1	07	07	7
00*000	0 0	1	Ø	Ø	0	08	10	9
00*00*	ø ø	1	Ø	Ø	1	09	11	9
00*0*0	0 0	1	0	1	Ø	Ø A	12	10
00*0**	0 0	1	Ø	1	1	ØB	13	11
00**00	0 0	1	1	Ø	Ø	ØC	14	12
00**0*	ø ø	1	1	Ø	1	ØD	15	13
00 * * * 0	ø ø	1	1	1	Ø	ØE	16	14
00 * * * *	ø ø	1	1	1	1	ØF	17	15
0 * 0 0 0 0	0 1	Ø	0	0	Ø	10	20	16
0 * 0 0 0 *	Ø 1	Ø	Ø	Ø	1	11	21	17
0 * 0 0 * 0	0 1	Ø	Ø	1	Ø	12	22	18
0 * 0 0 * *	0 1	0	Ø	1	1	13	23	19
0 * 0 * 0 0	Ø 1	Ø	1	Ø	Ø	14	24	20
0 * 0 * 0 *	Ø 1		1	Ø	1	15	25	21
0 * 0 * * 0		0	1	1	Ø	16	26	22
0 * 0 * * *	0 1					17	27	23
0 * * 0 0 0	0 1				0	18	30	24
0 * * 0 0 *	0 1				1	19	31	25
0 * * 0 * 0	0 1	. 1	0	1	Ø	1A	32	26
0 * * 0 * *	0 1					1B	33	27
0 * * * 0 0	Ø 1				Ø	1C	34	28
0 * * * 0 *	0 1				1	1D	35	29
0 * * * * 0			. 1		0	18	36	30
0 * * * * *	0]	[]			1	1F	37	31
* 0 0 0 0 0) (9	20	40	3 2
Note: Lighted dots are marked "undots" are marked with an o		st ar	(*);	olar	r.		1	able continues



26-4002 64K 1 Drive \$3440.00

26-4160 1 Drive Exp\$1034.00
26-4161 2 Drive Exp1574.00
26-4162 3 Drive Exp2114.00
26-4530 Scripsit II
26-4512 Profile II
26-4511 Visicolc II
26-4501 Gen Ledger180.00
26-4506 Mail List72.0

PRINTERS

CENTRONICS

BEST PRICES

730-1A Printer.....\$577.00

737-1 Printer.....\$737.00

Fast 100 CPS Centronics

Text Quality Centronics

COMPUTER SPECIALISTS

TRS-80®

DEALER A301

- - - - - -

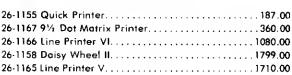
CALL US. . . SAVE MONEY

\$ DISCOUNT \$

We carry the full line af TRS-80 Computers. All ather R.S. saftware, furniture, and accessaries at discaunt fram catalag price. We stack most items to assure you fast delivery and save you maney.

	26-1145 RS232
	26-1160/1 Mir
	26-1563 Scrips
	26-1566 Visic
1a	
13	
1	04 1155 0 1 1
16/	26-1155 Quick
8.1	26-1167 91/4 D

26-1142 32K Exp. INterface	409.00
26-1145 R\$232C 8oard	
26-1160/1 Mini Disk Drive	
26-1563 Scripsit-Disk	
26-1566 Visicalc	



Packet Camputer



26-3501 1.9K P.C	\$221.00
26-3503 Cassette IF	45.00
14-812 Recorder	72.00

MODEL III



26-1061 4K I.		\$629.00
	III	
26-1063 32K	Ш	
W/2 Drives,	RS232	. 2225.00

COLOR



26-3001	4K	\$353.00
26-3002	16K Ext. 8asic	. 533.00
26-3008	Joysticks	22.50
26-3010	Color Videa	. 353.00
26-1206	Recorder	54 00



commodore

AUTHORIZED DEALER CALL FOR PRICES

ALL POCKET AND COLOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE SOLD AT DISCOUNT

WRITE US FOR A FREE CATALOG

1-800-841-0860 Toll Free Order Entry

MICHO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, INC."

No Taxes on Out Of State Shipments

Immediate Shipment From Stock on Most Items

DOWNTOWN PLAZA SHOPPING CENTER

115 C. SECOND AVE. S.W. CAIRO, GEORGIA 31728

(912) 377-7120 Ga. Phone No. & Export

TRS-80 is a registered tredemark of the Tandy Corp.

R.S. 90 Day Limited Warranty F-48 Farm Provided

Largest Inventory In The S.E. U.S.A.

80 APPLICATIONS

subroutine to write this copy back into high-resolution RAM can be used:

	LD	HL,0C000H
LOOP	LD	A,(HL)
	LD	(HL),A
	INC	HL.
	LD	A,H
	OR	Ł
	JR	NZ,LOOP
	RET	

How It Works and How to Use It

Look carefully at the dots that make up the letters on your TRS-80 screen. Set a few graphics characters, and turn the contrast and brightness down so the individual dots are clearly defined. You will see that each graphic Set point is reelly made up of a block of dots, three dots across and four dots down. Now, print a CHR\$ (191), and notice that this full block (made up of six of the Set points) is six dots across and tweive dots down.

The Detailer is set up to occupy the top 16K of memory space in the TRS-80. Each byte of high-resolution memory affects six screen dots, in the same way that each byte of normal screen memory affects an area six dots across. The difference is that The Detailer only creates a character one dot deep. That means it takes twelve bytes of memory to create a graphics block six dots across and twelve dots down (like CHR\$(191)).

High-resolution graphics act somewhat like a binary window: Each bit of memory lights up one bit on the screen, like this * * * * * . The right-most bit is bit 0, and the leftmost is bit 5. Bits 6 and 7 are not needed, since each graphics character is only six dots wide. Table 1 shows how a single memory cell would affect the dots on one line of the screen, counting in binary, hexadecimal, octal and decimal.

Chances are you'll never see me use octal numbering in this column again. But it just so happens that these graphics lines are six dots across. Whereas hexadecimal breaks groups of binary digits into fours (0000 0000 0000), octal breaks them up into threes (000 000 000 000), and is mainly a heritage of 12-bit minicomputers. (Note to you machine language programmersdid you know the architecture of the Z-80 is really octal? Check It out.) Octal can be a convenient way of visualizing the sixdot-wide "bytes". If hex or octal doesn't Interest you, then decimal will work just fine; cut out or copy Table 1, and refer to the decimal values when drawing lines.

Before drawing lines, it's time to hook up The Detailer. Follow these steps:

 Attach the edge card connector to the TRS-80.

* 0 0 0 0 *	100001	21	41 33	3
* 0 0 0 * 0	100010	22	42 34	4
* 0 0 0 * *	100011	23	43 35	5
* 0 0 * 0 0	100100	24	44 30	6
* 0 0 * 0 *	100101	25	45 3	7
* 0 0 * * 0	100110	26	46 3	8
* 0 0 * * *	100111	27	47 3	9
* 0 * 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 0	28	50 4	ø
* 0 * 0 0 *	101001	29	51 4	1
* 0 * 0 * 0	1 0 1 0 1 0	2A	52 4	2
* 0 * 0 * *	101011	2B	53 4	3
* 0 * * 0 0	101100	2C	54 4	4
* 0 * * 0 *	101101	2D	55 4	5
* 0 * * * 0	101110	2E	56 4	6
* 0 * * * *	1 0 1 1 1 1	2F	57 4	7
* * 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0	30	60 4	8
* * 0 0 0 *	1 1 0 0 0 1	31	61 4	19
* * 0 0 * 0	1 1 0 0 1 0	32	62 5	5Ø
* * 0 0 * *	1 1 0 0 1 1	33	63 5	51
* * 0 * 0 0	1 1 0 1 0 0	34	64 5	52
* * 0 * 0 *	1 1 0 1 0 1	35	65	53
* * 0 * * 0	1 1 0 1 1 0	36	66	54
* * 0 * * *	1 1 0 1 1 1	37	67	55
* * * 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0 0	38	70	56
* * * 0 0 *	1 1 1 0 0 1	39	71	57
* * * 0 * 0	1 1 1 0 1 0	3A	72	58
* * * O * *	1 1 1 0 1 1	3B	73	59
* * * * 0 0	1 1 1 1 0 0	3C	74	6Ø
* * * * 0 *	1 1 1 1 0 1	3D	75	61
* * * * * O	111110	3E	76	62
* * * * * *	1 1 1 1 1 1	3F	77	63

- Attach the video monitor cable to The Detailer.
- Attach a cable from The Detailer to the TRS-80.
- Attach the two wires from Inside the TRS-80 to The Detailer, as shown in the schematic.
- Turn on the TRS-80.
- Turn on The Detailer.
- Set the memory size to 49152.

Clearing the Screen and Drawing a Line

The screen will present the memory size query, as usual. If you do not see it, adjust

80 APPLICATIONS

```
10 CLS: A$ = "12345678901234567890"

20 X = VARPTR(A$) : Y = PEEK(X+1) + 256*PEEK(X+2)

30 Z = Y : FOR N = 1 TO 15 : READ A : POKE X,A : NEXT

40 DATA 175,245,33,0,192,241,119,35

50 DATA 245,124,181,32,248,241,201

60 POKE 16526,PEEK(X+1) : POKE 16527,PEEK(X+2)

70 REM * FOR DISC SYSTEMS USE DEFUSR0=Z

80 M = USR(0) : REM * FOR DISC USE M = USR0(0)
```

Program Listing 1

DOTS	IN BINARY	HEX OCTAL DECIMAL
00000*	000001	Ø1 Ø1 1
0000*0	000010	Ø2 Ø2 2
000*00	000100	Ø4 Ø4 4
00*000	001000	Ø8 1Ø 8
0 * 0 0 0 0	010000	10 20 16
*00000	100000	20 40 32
İ		

Table 2. Individual Screen Dots

the balance control until it appears. If there is any tearing, twiddle the V-Sync and H-Sync controls until it stabilizes. What you will probably see is a screen filled with garbage dots as well as the memory size question. First, clear the high-resolution screen using Program Listing 1.

Drawing horizontal lines is easy. A solld line is made up of continuous "on" dots, like this: """". To draw a horizontal line across the top of the screen, we need to know where the high-resolution memory is. It runs from C000 hex (49152 decimal) to FFFF hex (65535 decimal). But wait—Level II doesn't like integers over 32767, so here's the rule: If an integer number X is greater than 32787, then X – 65536 is the way Level II needs to see it. So, The Detailer's memory runs (in Level II talk) from – 16384 to – 1.

That makes the first grephics line 64 places long, from -16384 to -16321. Enter these commands: FOR X = -16384 TO -18321:POKE X,63:NEXT. To understand the command to POKE X with 63, re-

fer to Table 1. Sixty-three is the decimal value to set all dots on. How about a dashed line? Try this: FOR X=-16384 TO -18321:POKE X,56:NEXT. Or, as a final example, a dotted line: FOR X=-16384 TO -16321:POKE X,42:NEXT. By trying different POKE values, the density and character of the horizontal line changes.

Vertical Linee-A Different Story

Vertical lines are a different story, because each vertical dot is 64 memory locations away from the one above and below it. This draws a vertical line from top to bottom in the center of the screen: FOR X = -16352 TO -32 STEP 64:POKE X,1:NEXT. There's a trick to doing single vertical lines. If in this example the POKEd value were 18 instead of 1, the line would move to the left (try It). There are 384 dots across each line of the screen, but only 64 memory locations to hold them-six dots each. Table 2 is an excerpt of Table 1, showing only those POKE values with individual dots, from which thin vertical lines can be built.

Now, I know that's not immediately

comprehensible; it was hardly clear to me when I built it! Remember that horizontal lines were made up of contiguous groups of six bits, each group in a single memory location. Vertical lines don't have any contiguous bits. Every bit belongs to a ditterent memory location, 64 memory locations apart. Look at this:

0000.0 0000.0 0000.0 0000.0 0000.0 0000.0

There's a vertical line, drawn with a statement something like: FOR X = -16352 TO 0 STEP 64:POKE X,2:NEXT.

Do you see how It carries with It a burden of five other bits representing unlit dots? Now the next question: Let's say we already have e vertical line like the one above. How is a line drawn right next to it? This program won't do it: FORX = -16352 TO 0 STEP 64:POKE X,4:NEXT, because it will draw a new line in the right place, but POKEing 4 (dots 000*00) will erase the line already there. If you know what line is already in place, you can draw it by POKEing X with 5 (dots 000***0), which will create the new line and redraw the second.

There's a better way, but only if you have 48K memory in your TRS-80. Examine these commands: FOR X = -16352 TO 0 STEP 64:POKE X,(4 OR PEEK(X)): NEXT.

What? Time for a quick review of the logical OR function. Logical OR says: Given a pair of items, if either the first or the second is true, the result will be true. In this case, it can be rephrased: Given a pair of graphics bits, if either the first or the second is on, the result will be on. Here is how it looks:

Original group of bits (single lines): 0000°0
New group of bits (added line): 000°00
OR function:
Resulting group of bits (new lines): 000°°0

To draw another vertical line a few spaces to the left, we would OR the new line with those present in the very same way:

Two lines now present: 000°°0

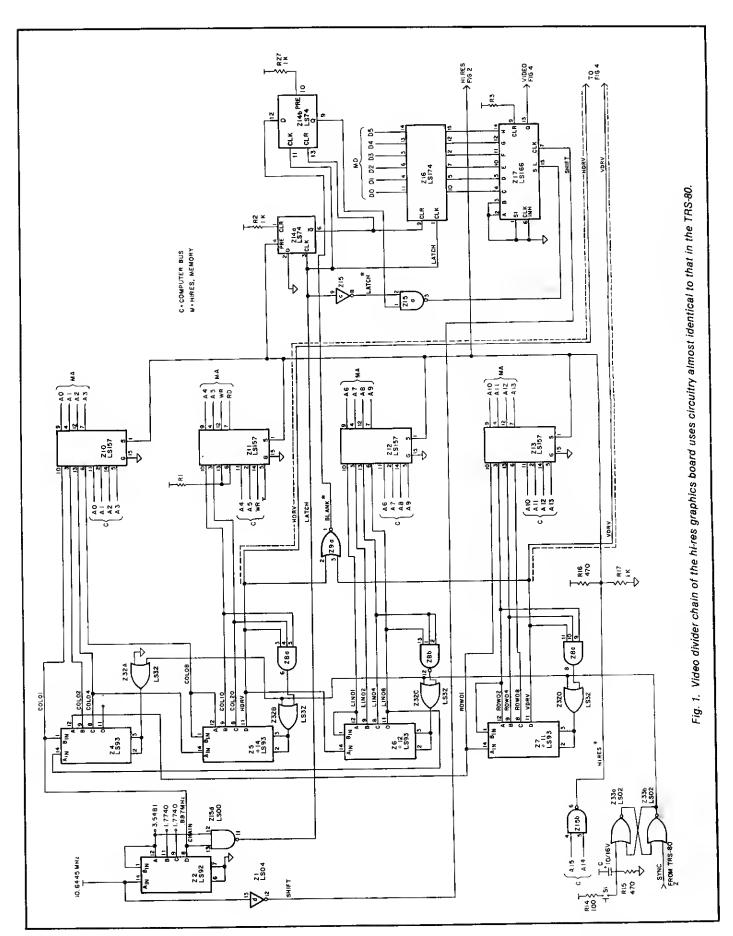
New group of bits (added line): *00000

OR function:

Resulting group of bits (new lines): *00°°0

The Disappearing Line

Now how about erasing a line? For horizontal lines, the process is pretty simple ... POKE in zeroes, like thie: FOR X = -16384 TO -16321:POKE X,0:NEXT. That should make the line on the top of the



SPECIALSPECIAL** TRS-80 ADD ON DRIVES IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

SINGLE SIDED \$225.00 DOUBLE SIDED \$345.00

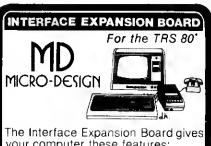
COMPLETE SYSTEMS SINGLE SIDED \$365.00 DOUBLE SIDED \$485.00

INCLUDES: MINI DISK DRIVE FUSED POWER SUPPLY VENTED CABINET CABLE 90 DAY WARRANTY FACTORY ASSEMBLED FACTORY TESTED

THESE ARE NEW 5" FD's

2 INTERFACE, INC ≥246 20932 CANTARA ST CANOGA PARK, CA 91304 (213) 341-7914

VISA AND MASTER CHARGE ACCEPTED



your computer these features:

Phone Modem **2K E-PROM OPTION**

In Stock Now

32 K Memory Real-Time Clock PC Board & user manual MDX-1

Parallel Port RS-232 Port Dual Cassette Line

MDX-2*

Floppy Disk Controller* On Board Supply Silk Screen

Add 5.00 for shipping & handling Texas res-

Solder Mask Expansion Port Manual

idents add 5% sales tax. MANUALS \$7.95

FREE PAMPHLET AVAILABLE Call or write



MICRO-DESIGN P.O. Box 748 Manchaca, TX 78652 512-282-0225

J 379 VISA

TRS 80 is a Trademark of Tandy Corp

MAPPLICATIONS

AF	00100		XOR	A
F 5	00110		PUSH	AF
21 ØØ CØ	00120		LD	HL,ØCØØØR
Fl	00130	LOOP	POP	AF
77	00140		LD	(HL),A
23	00150		INC	HL
F5	00160		PU58	AF
7C	00170		LD	A,8
B 5	00100		OR	L
20 FØ	00190		JR	NZ,LOOP
Fl	00200		POP	AF
C9	00210		RET	

Program Listing 2

Program Listing 3. Drawing Random Horizontal and Vertical Lines

10 CLS : REM * SAVE THIS PROGRAM BEFORE RUNNING IT (LINE 301)

20 REM * HI-RES CLEAR SCREEN ROUTINE FOLLOW IN DUMMY STRING

30 A\$="12345670901234567090" : REM * SET UP DUMMY M/L STRING

40 X=VARPTR(A\$) : REM * DISCOVER INFO. ABOUT A\$ LOCATION

50 Y=PEEK(X+1) + 256*PEEK(X+2) : REM * A\$ MEMORY LOCATION

60 Z = Y : REM * SET UP VARIABLE FOR USE IN USR ENTRY POINT

70 FOR N = 1 TO 15 : REM * 15 DATA ELEMENT READ/POKE LOOP

80 READ A : POKE Y, A : Y = Y + 1 : NEXT : REM * POKE M/L INFO

90 DATA175,245,33,0,192,241,119,35,245,124,101,32,240,241,201

100 DEFUSR0=Z : REM * USE TRIS FOR OISK SYSTEM - LII BELOW:

110 REM * POKE 16526, PEEK(X+1) : POKE 16527, PEEK(X+2)

120 M=U5R0(0) : REM * USE M=USR(0) FOR LEVEL II SYSTEMS

130 FOR Q = 1 TO 100 : REM * READY TO DRAW 100 RANDOM LINES

140 Z = -16384 : REM * SEE TEXT FOR DESCRIPTION OF THIS VALUE

150 Y = 64 : REM * THIS OFFSET DEFINES VERTICAL POSITIONING

160 A = RND(Y)-1 : REM * CHOOSE ANY OLD HORIZONTAL BYTE

170 AA = (RND(256)-1)*64 : REM * CHOOSE A VERTICAL AREA

180 B = RND(Y) +A : IF B> 63 THEN B = 63 : REM * BOR, GUIDE

190 C = (RND(256)-1)*64 : REM * CHOOSE ANY OLO VERTICAL BYTE

200 CC = RND(63) : REM * CBOOSE A BORIZONTAL POSITION BERE 210 E = RNO(255)+D : IF E > 255 THEN E = 255 : REM * V. GUIDE

Program continues

220 E = E * 64 : REM * DEFINE WHICH VERTICAL LINE TO BE USED

230 F = RND(7) : REM * SELECT A RANDOM VERTICAL BIT POSITION

240 IF F = 3 TREN F = 4 ELSE IF F = 5 THEN F = 0 ELSE

IF F = 6 THEN F = 16 ELSE IF F = 7 THEN F = 32 :

REM * CONVERSION OF RND(7) TO A VERTICAL BIT (TABLE 1)

250 REM * ACTUAL DRAWING OF RANDOM LINES BEGINS BELOW:

260 FOR X = A+AA+Z TO B+AA+Z : REM * GET BORIZONTAL POSITION

270 POKE X,63 : REM * 63 = 111111 FOR FULL LINE (SEE TEXT)

200 NEXT : REM * DRAWING HORIZ. LINE IS FASTER THAN VERT.

290 FOR X = C+CC+Z TO E+CC+Z STEP 64 : REM * GET VERTICAL

300 POKE X,(F OR PEEK(X)) : REM * SEE TEXT ABOUT OR FUNCTION

310 NEXT : REM * NO LINES ARE ERASED IN TRIS DEMO PROGRAM

320 NEXT Q : REM : COMPLETE DRAWING OF 100 HI-RES LINES

330 GOTO 120 : REM * AND REPEAT HI-RES CLS AND DO IT AGAIN

10 FOR X = 20480 TO 20505

20 READ A : POKE X,A : NEXT

30 POKE 16526,0 : POKE 16527,0

40 M = USR (0)

50 DATA 175,245,33,0,192,241

60 DATA 119,35,245,124,181,194

70 DATA 5,80,1,0,120,205,96

00 DATA 0,241,60,245,195,2,00

Program Listing 4. Vertical Line Drawing Program—BASIC Listing

Program Listing 5. Vertical Line Drawing Program—Assembly Listing ORG 5000H 00090 AF 00100 XOR PUSH F5 00110 AF HL,0C000H 21 ØØ CØ 00120 LD F1 00130 LOOP POP AF (HL),A 77 00140 LD 23 00150 INC HT. PUSH F5 00160 Program continues

MICRO-80TM CASSETTES-100% ERROR-FREE



12 24
LENGTH PACK PACK
C-10.....69¢ 59¢
C-20.....89¢ 79¢

- Fully Guaranteed!
- Premium 5-Screw Construction
- Used By Software Firms Nationwide
- Custom Cases, Add 19¢ Each
- Shipping, Add \$1.50 Par Pack
 COD HOT LINE
 1-(206)-675-6143

MICRO-80TM INC.

E-2665 NO: BUGBY ROAD DAK HARBOR, WA 68277

KEEPIT 3.0

Enhances Level II Basic Written by Dennis Bathory Kitsz

KEEPIT performs these functions:

- Single-step a Basic program
- Reset Memory Size from Basic
- Save a running program with variables
- Save machine code or a memory block
- Restore an accidentally deleted program
- Observe & change memory locations

KEEPIT also features:

Keyboard debounce, audible beep, and autorepeat! KEEPIT 3.0 is written in machine language and resides in less than 1,000 bytes of high memory. EDTASM source code is supplied so the user can relocate KEEPIT to any convenient location.

How to order KEEPIT:

Level II users will wonder how they ever lived without it! KEEPIT 3.0 is extremely valuable as a time and frustration saver! To receive your copy, send your name, address and just \$9.95 to:



1806 Ada Street Lansing, MI 48910 Ph. 517/485-0344 or 487-3358

Visa & Master Charge add 4%i C.O.D. add \$1.50. Add 75¢ for First Class Delivery. All orders shipped within 24 hours!

80 APPLICATIONS

7C	00170	LD	А, н	
В5	00180	OR	L	
C2 Ø5 5Ø	ØØ19Ø	JP	NZ,5005H	
Ø1 ØØ 8Ø	00200	LD	ВС,8000Н	
CD 60 00	00210	CALL	0060H	
F1	00220	POP	AF	
3C	00230	INC	A	
F5	00240	PUSH	AF	
C3 Ø2 5Ø	00250	JР	5002H	

screen disappear, because all the highresolution graphics dots on that line are turned off.

But what about the verticel line? Again, it gets just a bit tacky. If we POKE a zero, we will erase any of the six possible vertical lines in that group; here's the status of the three vertical lines drawn above:

.00..0 .00..0 .00..0 .00..0

...and so on. Another logic function will be called up for this task: logical AND, along with the concept of "masking". First, there's the logical AND function, which states: Given a pair of items, only if both the first item and the second item are true, will the result be true. Converted to the high-resolution graphics model, it reads: Given a pair of graphics bits, if both the first and the second graphics bit are on, then the result will be on. As an example, the vertical group we currently have is ANDed with a group which is completely turned on:

Essentially, nothing has changed, because wherever a bit was turned on in the original, it is also turned on in the second group. But here's the problem: Let's say the fourth dot of this group is to be turned off. In other words, *00**0 is to be changed to *000*0.

To solve this, consider how a photographer or painter obtains a properly

balanced and bordered picture or photo. A photographer will place a cardboard frame around a photo to evaluate how it looks, covering up uninteresting or obtrusive areas. A painter will tape over areas which are not to be painted in order to create a sharp border. The first uses a cardboard mask; the second uses masking

Z 18

Z (9

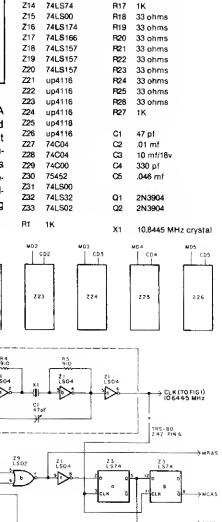
720

MA 5 MA 6

MCA5)

CRAS

CCAS)



LATCH

Parts List

Z2 Z3

Z4

Z5

Z7

Z8

28

Z10

Z11

712

Z13

222

2310 74LS00

Z 5/8 L 500 741.504

74LS92

74LS74

74LS93

74LS93

74LS93

74LS93

74LS11

74LS02

74LS157

74LS157

74LS157

74LS157

R2 1K R3 1K

P4

R5

R6

R7

P8

R9

R10

A11

R12 10K

R13 10K

R14

R15

R16

910 ohms

910 ohms

47 ohms

270 ohms

120 ohms

330 onms

75 onms

100 ohms

470 ohms

470 ohms

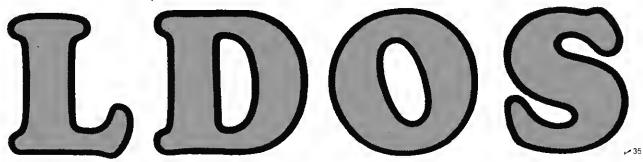
1.8K

Fig. 2. Memory select-refresh section of the hi-res board. Note that all six memory circuits (Z21 through Z26) are connected in parallel.

ZZ PINH

NOW FOR THE TRS-80 MODELS I & III

LOGICAL SYSTEMS, INC. ANNOUNCES



THE TRS-80" OPERATING SYSTEM WITH:

- ★ Double Sided & Double Density Support.
- ★ Hard Drive Support Up To 10 MEGS As A Single Drive.
- ★ Inter mix 5", 8" and Hard Drive Up To 8 Total Drives.
- A 250 Page Manual
- Complete Technical Information
- A TOLL-FREE 800 Number for Customer Service
- A Full Time Staff to Handle Customer Service
- A Bulletin Baard on MicroNet
- A LDOS NEWSLETTER
- A Liberal Update Policy
- An ENHANCED BASIC
- A Complete Job Control Language
- Device Independent
- Media Compatible Model I to Model III
- A One Year Warranty
- ★ SPECIFIC HARDWARE IS REQUIRED TO UTILIZE THESE FEATURES

The Ultimate In Operating Systems Model 1 & III . . . Only $\$149^{00}$

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT THE DISTRIBUTOR NEAREST YOU:

(West)

LOBO DRIVES INT'L 354 S. Fairview Ave Goleta, CA 93117 (805) 683-1576 (Central)

GALACTIC SOFTWARE LTD. 11520 N. Port Washington Rd. Mequon, WI 53092 (414)241-8030 (East)

MISOSYS 5904 Edgehill Dr. Alexandria, VA 22303 (703) 960-2998

DEALER INQUIRES WELCOME

LDOS is a product of LSI Inc.

TRS-80" a trademark of Tandy Corp

80 APPLICATIONS

```
C888 (-16384)...Line #1, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-16321) C83F
C048 (-16320)...Line #2, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-16257) C07F
C088 (-16256)...Line #3, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-16193) C0BF
C3C0 (-16192)...Line #4, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-16129) C8FF
Clas (-16128)...Line #5, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-16865) Cl3F
C148 (-16864)...Line #6, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-16881) C17F
C188 (-16000)...Line #7, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-15937) C1BF
CIC@ (-15936)...Line #8, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-15873) C1FF
C288 (-15872)...Line #9, 64 bytes (384 dots)...(-15889) C23F
C240 (-15808)...Line #10, 64 bytes (384 dots)..(-15745) C27F
C288 (-15744)...Line #11, 64 bytes (384 dots)..(-15681) C2BF
C2C0 (-15680)...Line #12, 64 bytes (384 dots)..(-15617) C2FF
---- Unused Memory Area Between Line #12 & 13 - - - -
C488 (-15368)...Line #13, 64 bytes (384 dots)..(-15297) C43F
C6C0 (-14656)...Line #24, 64 bytes (384 dots)..(-14593) C6FF
  - - - - Unused Memory Area Between Line #24 & 25 - - - - -
C800 (-14336)...Line #25, 64 bytes (384 dots)..(-14273) C83F
CAC0 (-13632)...Line #36, 64 bytes (384 dots)..(-13569) CAFF
---- Unused Memory Area Between Line #36 & 37 - - - - -
      ---- Blocks of Memory Continue - - - - - -
FEC® (-320)....Line #192, 64 bytes (384 dots)....(-257) FEFF
                            Fig. 3.
```

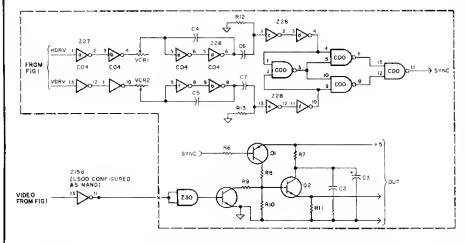


Fig. 4. Horizontal and vertical synchronization circuits and video output circuit. Like the video divider chain, these circuits are almost identical to those used by the TRS-80.

tape. The principle is the same with grephles dots

A mask of "on" dots is placed over the dots we want to keep, and left off the areas we want to turn off. The AND function is used, like this:

Original group of dots: "00°°0
Mask of on and off dots: "°0°°
AND function: ----Result after masking is done: "000°0

Using Table 1, you can find that the original group of dots is 38 decimal, and the mask is 59 decimal, and the result is 34 decimal. The BASIC line to accomplish this example would be: FOR X = -16352 TO 0 STEP 64:POKE X,(59 AND PEEK(X)): NEXT.

With all this in mind, try Program Listing 3, which is a complete program to draw 100 random horizontal and vertical lines using The Detailer.

As a final example, Program Listings 4 and 5 create a stream of vertical lines, drawn using values from 0 to 63, and repeating. You will see fine lines, slmuleted white and grey areas, and broad bands of the kind you could create with Set/Reset graphics. (Note: You must press Reset to exit from this program).

Monkeye in the Worke

Back a few dozen paragraphs, you might recall a mention of 12 horizontal lines per group, for a total of 12,288 bytes. With some fast sleight-of-word, I hoped none of you would have done any quick calculations ahead of time. Because I chose to duplicate Radio Shack's video addressing scheme, the graphics units are six bits across. The two remaining bits are ignored, and don't appear in the circuitry—only six 4116's are used.

However (I begin to sweat here), the 4116 memories are 16K memories, meaning there are 16,384 bits evailable. Only 12,288 ere used. Where are the rest? Well ...uh...they're...how do I say this... invisible. They are the unaddressed locations between the twelfth line end the sixteenth line.

Instead of one of my hopelessly confusing verbal explanations, look Instead at Fig. 3. You'll see thet locations – 16384 to – 16321 (hex C000 to C03F) ere line number 1; – 16320 to – 16257 (hex C040 to C07F) are line number 2; and continuously down to – 15617 (C2FF hex), which is line number 12. At that point, four lines are uneddressed, which means that – 15616 to – 15381 (C300 to C3FF hex) are unused memory locations. POKE something between – 15616 and – 15361 end nothing appears on the screen. Oh, yes, it does go

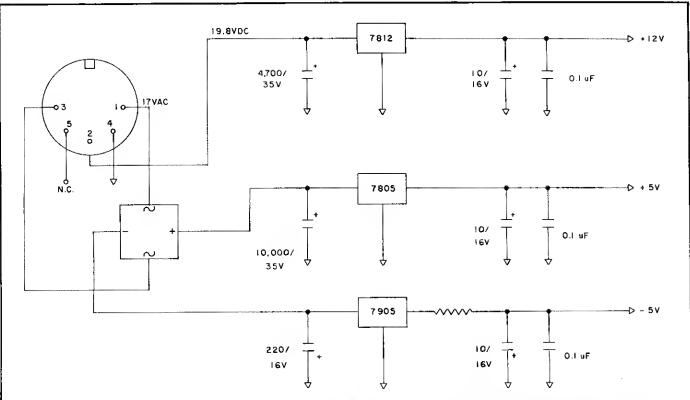


Fig. 5. Power supply for the hi-res board has +12, +5 and -5 volt-outputs. This design is critical—see text.

into memory, but that memory isn't displayed (oh, no!).

As long as you're drawing horizontal and vertical lines, the invisible memory can be ignored. Just remember to consider the length of vertical memory when trying to draw such things as truly square boxes. When doing three-dimensional simulations, circles or ellipses, and other drawings where proportion and scale are important, you must take the unused memory blocks into consideration.

High-resolution memory of the kind available from The Detailer can be a plea-

sure; animations won't come alive as fast, but the clarity and shading made possible can add a new dimension to your home computer use. I would be happy to publish any fast machine language programs created for this board.

Updetes

Have you tried to pick up one of the new lowercase chips from Radio Shack? The ones which sold for \$12.93? Well, forget it for awhile. The latest price I pald (in May) was \$37.50. Anyone for letters to Tandy's president about this curiously steep price increase?

Model III users, please note: Most of the machine language software you see in 80 Microcomputing that uses cassette input/output will not work unmodified. You can try writing to the authors, but don't expect miracles. Many authors like myself heve opted for the Color Computer instead of the Mod III.

A printed circuit board is now available for the Micro Front Panel (May "Applications"); write to me at Roxbury, Vermont 05669 for information. Note that Radio Shack no longer stocks the 74LS373 parts, but they can be obtained from other major suppliers.

MOVING?

Let us know 8 weeks in advence so that you won't miss a single issue of 80 Microcomputing.

Attach old label where indicated and print new address in space provided. Also include your mailing label whenever you write concerning your subscription. It helps us serve you promptly.

- ☐ Address change only ☐ Extend subscription
- ☐ Enter new subscription
- ☐ 1 year \$18.00
- ☐ Payment enclosed (1 extra BONUS issue)
- ☐ Bill me later

If you have no label handy, print OLD address here.

| Name ______ Call ______
| Address ______ State ____ Zip _____

_____ State_____ Zip____

Name _____ Call ____

print NEW address here:

Address _______ State _____ Zip _____

80 MICROCOMPUTING PO Box 981 ● Farmingdale NY 11737 ●



"Potential problems from non-ionizing microwave radiation have created the most controversy...."

Workers, Unions Concerned Over Video Display Health Issues

ncraasing concarn among offica workers in the U.S. and Canada over the possible harmful effects of video display terminals is growing, as avidenced by savaral union actions this past spring.

In Toronto, the Communications Workers of Canada (CWC) convinced Bell of Canada that pregnant workers should be allowed to move the non-VDT tasks or take early leaves of absence. The decision followed a work boycott by four pregnant workers who feared that radiation from the terminals could harm their unborn children.

"Many (micros)
do not offer detachable
keyboards; the screens
generally are not
adjustable; the
nonglare features
inadequate..."

In San Francisco, amployaes at Blua Shield of California endad a 19-waak strika that was called partly over what the Office and Professional Employaes Union (OPEU) felt were poor working conditions at VDT stations. Concassions by Blue Shield included foot rasts, better lighting, nonglare shields for terminals and adjustable chairs.

Potantial problems from non-ionizing microwave radiation have created the most controversy, despite tests by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and the Food and Drug Administration's Bureau of Rediological Health that showed radiation lev-

als below the U.S. standard of 10 milliwatts per square cantimetar (10 mW/cm²). The CWC action came closely on tha heals of a situation at the *Toronto Star* in which four woman working on VDTs gave birth to childran with birth defacts. Further, the Newspaper Guild, which rapresents 32,000 nawspapar employaes in the U.S. and Canada, has seen at least a dozen membars devalop cataracts, which soma doctors feel were caused by the non-ionizing radiation.

"The Toronto Star situation remains unexplained," says CWC Health and Safety Officar Gary Cwitco. "While many officials and any number of scientists have said that the terminals were not responsible, they can't tall us what was."

While questions surrounding radiation from VDTs will probably not be answered for years, studies point to a number of other pressing problems. Poorly designed equipment and Ill-conceived work places have prompted VDT operators to lodge a variety of health complaints with employers and unions.

At Blue Shiald of California, for axample, NIOSH found that 90 percent of a group it sampled had experienced back problems during the previous 12 months. Operators also reported tearing or itching of the eyes (79 percent), headaches (89 percent), severe fatigue or exhaustion (83 percent), blurred vision (78 percent), and eyestrain or sore eyes (93 percent).

NIOSH and other researchers say that such problems are caused by poor lighting, heavy glare, improperly adjusted chairs and tables, nondetechable keyboards and poor terminal displays. Both manufacturers and amployers must assume partial responsibility—the manufacturers because they've tended to emphasize cosmetics over user comfort, and employers because they've rushed headlong into office automation without con-

sidering the impact on workers.

"Some amployers have been responsive," says OPEU Research Director Gwen Walls. "But when they put a machine in the office, they put them there to increase production, and that's what they're concerned about. So you can talk about rest breaks, but they want their machines to be running full-time. Some of these changes cost money."

For the moment, microcomputerists have ramained ralatively unaffected by the controversy. Says Steven Sautar, a psychologist with the University of Wisconsin

"Poorly designed equipment and . . . work places have prompted VDT operators to lodge a variety of health complaints . . . "

Dapartment of Preventive Madicina:

"Tha types of users you're talking about are generally highly motivated, high-level, well-trained individuals. The work they're doing is more creative. So I think that the problems we're seeing right now in the office will not exist in the home.

"In the office you're talking about a fast pace, routine work, no control at all in the work place, no dedication to or personal interest in or understanding of what they're doing. At home, you can live with the inconvenience for short periods of time."

But as microcomputars are used more in businessas and schools, problems are

sure to arise. Says Sauter of equipment for the home, "that stuff is still in the Neandarthal Age." Many do not offer detachable keyboards; the screens generally are not adjustable; the nonglare features are often inadequate; the quality of the terminal display—especially when a TV set is used—can cause a great deal of eyestrain.

While consumer demand has com-

pelled many mainframe and minicomputar manufacturers to pay attention to human engineering, microcomputer firms have faced little pressure. In fact, some see little or no problem at all.

"It used to be a blg problem that there was no software," says a Tandy engineer. "Now we've got software for the machines, and people start nit-picking. The major points are solved, and they're look-

ing for the minor points."

NIOSH researcher Dr. Marvin Dainoff takes a different approach. "People are so excited about these, and so impressed by their capabilities, that they'll overlook the problems," he says. "But I would guess that home users sooner or later will went better design."

by Eric Maloney Kilobaud Microcomputing

American Comes Home from Asia To Head Tandy's Manufacturing

Seymour Bogitch, a top manufacturing executive from Tandy's Asian subsidiary, has been promoted to the new position of Senior Vice President for Electronics Manufacturing for Tandy/Radio Shack, Fort Worth, TX. He will be responsible for Tandy's 26 manufacturing facilities in the U.S., Canada and Asia, and Tandy's two product development engineering groups in the U.S. and Asia. He will report directly to Tandy President John V. Roach.

Bogitch said his new position is a combination of two existing posts.

"We have plants in the U.S. and Canada and in the Orient," he said. "In the past we had a vice president for North America in manufacturing and the equivalent in the Orient. No one was officially on top of both. John Roach used to do that."

The new position, therefore, was a result of Roach's promotion. Bogitch was a natural choice for the job. An electrical engineer with a master's degree from Northeastern University, Boston, MA, he has been representative-director for manufacturing for Tandy Electronics—Asia, Tandy's Japanese-based Far Eastern subsidiary, for 10 years. Before that he installed radio stations. He worked directly under the Japanese president of the subsidiary and was responsible for Tandy plants in Japan, Korea and Talwan.

Bogitch said they make a variety of things in the 1,500-employee Korean and the new 1,000-employee Talwanese facilities. They make Tandy's CB equipment, many small radios such as the Weather Radios, almost all Tandy's hi-fi equipment, public address systems end multimeters. The Japanese plant, originally a manufacturing factory, has been turned into a research and development and pur-

chasing installation, he said. The staff, once close to 200, has shrunk to 25 in response to changing economic conditions. Bogitch said it just isn't economical to make these things in Japan because of rising wages.

Although born in New York, Bogitch has lived on and off in Japan, "since I became a big boy." He was living in Japan when Tandy hired him. He is married to a Japanese woman, and they have two children. He said the boy, Ray, 4, understands English but prefers to speak Japanese. The girl, Yoko, 8, is completely bilingual. They have lived in Hiroshima, Nagoya and Tokyo. They now live in Fort Worth. He said they are all adapting quickly, although Japan still "feels like home" to him.

Bogitch is a Job-oriented man who spends his personal time reading and watching television. He said he gets the greatest on-the-job satisfaction from being involved with new products.

"I'm proud I contributed to the new things we made in the Orient," he said. "When we came out with our digital receivers, for instance, we had one of the lowest-priced on the market. With telephone equipment we started from almost nothing and became one of the world's largest suppliers. It was the seme with CBs. We are one of the largest suppliers of multitesters."

He said he hopes to continue to expand Tandy's manufacturing capabilities and add new items like the TRS-80 microcomputers. Tandy manufactures all of these except the Pocket Computer, which they buy from Sharp.

"I'd like to come up with a few others like those," Bogitch said.

In fact, Tandy's biggest computer manu-



Seymour Bogitch

facturing problem is keeping up with demand. Bogitch said they have not caught up yet, but he hopes to solve that problem in the next few months.

In that vein, he said the new Texas Peripherals plant Tandy established last year in conjunction with Datapoint Corp. is going well. Under that unusual arrangament, each firm owns half the facility. So far its only product is a Radio Shack disk drive, but he said it will be making products for Datapoint soon as well.

"We are technically oriented," Bogitch said. "We are generally considered mostly a retail operation, but we do have a considerable manufacturing capability."

by Bart Latamore 80 Microcomputing Staff

Dutch to Air BASIC Program

In what may be a first, an internetional ehortwave broadcasting station will soon broadcast a machine readable computer program around the world.

On Sept. 10, the Dutch World Radio Service, Hilversum, Hollend, intends to broadcast a brief BASIC progrem in computer ready, CLOADable form as pert of a weekly science segment called "Media Network". The show features microcomputers as its topic, and the BASIC progrem broadcast will be a housekeeping program, it will be broadcast in TRS-80, Apple and Pet compatible formats.

The broadcast mey herald a new era in information exchange for microcomputerists. Should the reception of computer programs over the shortwave bands by listeners equipped with ordinary receivers turn out to be a straightforward process, the dissemination of software for popular microcomputers could take a large leap forward: A leap made at the expense of the many cable network facilities now being planned. In addition, the public broadcast of machine readable code could pose new legal questions for the precedent-poor microcomputer software industry.

The key to the success of the experiment lies in the Dutch station's signal strength in the fargeted reception area. If the received signals are strong, free from fading and phase distortion, and atmospheric noise levels are low, listeners around the world stand a good chance of successfully recording the computer progrem.

According to Johnathen Merks, the producer of the Media Network show, similar experiments heve successfully been performed within Holland by the Dutch domestic broadcasting service. A weekly progrem called "Hobbyscope" has used FM transmissions to broadcast several BASIC progrems to its listeners.

This experiment on the International shortweve band will be conducted in the AM trensmission mode, however. The resultent loss of fidelity end increased susceptibility to noise inherent in AM trensmissione mey cause problems for listeners in weak signal regions of the world. With this in mind, the Dutch Broadcasting Service will use its remote transmitting facilities in Bonnaire in the Caribbean and in Madegascar to ensure adequete signal levele in North America and throughout the world.

It is the Dutch Broadcasting Service's hope that computerists around the world tune in to the Media network segment at the proper time and frequency (see Table 1) and make an effort to record the BASIC program. Listeners are encouraged to report their results to Radio Netherlands es soon as possible at the following address: Computer Experiment, Media Network, Radio Netherlands, P.O. Box 222, 1200 JG Hilversum, Holland. If the trensmission is a success, additional shortwave computer program trensmissions ere planned.

Several measures cen improve your chances to successfully receive the computer program. First, use a good quality, highly selective shortwave receiver. Since edjacent channel interference in the form of heterodyne tones end cross-talk is

common in the crowded international broadcast bands, a receiver that minimizes the amount of this interference is desireble. Also, a good quality entenna that maximizes received signal strength is a must. While a directional dipole entenna cut for the specific frequency of the transmission is ideal, a 50 to 100-foot length of wire is satisfactory. Finally, the received audio signal should be routed directly from the external speaker jack of the receiver to the input jack of the recorder.

By following a few precautions, and if atmospheric conditions are right, the Sept. 10th experiment may have far-reaching implications in the computing world. Tune in.

> by Chris Brown 80 Microcomputing Staff

TARGET RECEPTION AREA	FREGUENCY (KHz)	TIME (GMT) +
Eastern N. America Western N. America	9590 & 6165 KHz 9715 & 6165 KHz	02:47* 05:47*
Australia Australia	9770 & 9715 KHz 9715 KHz	07:47 08:47
Europe	15560, 11930, 9895, 6045 & 5955 KHz	09:47
Europe	17605, 11930, 9895, 6045 & 5955 KHz	13:50
S. E. Asla	11735, 15560, 21480 KHz	14:47
East Africa	15220 & 6020 KHz	19:47
West Africa	21685, 17695, 17605, 15220 & 9715 KHz	20:47

+ Note: Greenwich Mean Time Is five hours ahead of Eastern Standard Time.

Table 1. Radio Netherlands Transmission Specifics for Media Network Program Segment

Retired Tandy/Radio Shack President Granted Honorary Boston U. Doctorate

Retired Tandy/Radio Shack President Lewis Kornfeld has received en honorery Doctor of Humane Letters (LHD) degree from Boston University, Boston, MA.

BU seid Kornfeld, who is vice chairman of the Fort Worth, TX, based Tandy Corporetion, played an "exceptional role in the development of a greet corporation that has had a profound influence on American life."

Kornfeld joined the original Boston Radio Sheck store in 1948 as edvertising manager. In 1954, by which time the store's business had tripled to \$3 million a year end the staff grown from 30 to 60 people, he was named vice president of advertising. In 1958, with Radio Shack sales et \$6 million, he become vice president of merchendising and advertising.

^{*} Times indicated are early Friday morning GMT. Note that it is still Thursday evening in target area.

TRS-80®

DISCOUNT

S SAVE S



MODEL III 26-1061 4K I 26-1063 32K III

Color Computer 4K \$353 26-3001 4K 26-3009 Joysticks 22.50 26-3010 Color Video 353.00

Proto Board For Color	Computer —
Fits inside 8-Track Cartridge	\$24.95

Model I	
26-1140 Expansion Interface	\$249.00
26-1141 16K Exp. Interface	
26-1142 32K Exp. Interface	469.00
26-1145 RS 232C Board	84.00
26-1160/1 Mini Disk Drive	
26-1563 Scripsit-Disk	
26-1566 Visicalc	83.00
Model II 64K 1220E	

MODEL II

Model ii otik 15575	
26-4160 1 Drive Exp	
26-4161 2 Drive Exp	
26-4162 3 Drive Exp	
26-4530 Scripsit II	
26-4512 Profile II	
26-451 J Visicalc JJ	
26-4501 Gen Ledger	
26-4506 Mail List	

PRINTERS									
26-1167 91/2 Line Printer	VII	 ٠.	 	 	 	 	 4	. :	360.00
26-1166 Line Printer VI									
26-1158 Daisy Wheel II									
26-1165 Line Printer V .									
26-1401 Cable									36.00

EPSON MX80/MX70		
Low-Priced Professional Print Quality		

.. (List \$645) ... \$499.00 EPSON MX70 Dot Graphics, 5x7 Matrix (List \$450)... \$425.00

IDS PAPER TIGERS

DOL KEZOIOLIO GIAPINES QUAIRLY PRINC	
ID\$ 445G 7 wire printhead, graphics {List	\$985)\$ 795.00
IDS 460G 9 wire printhead, graphics {List	\$1394)1195.00
IDS 560G 9 wire, wide carriage, graphics (List	\$1794)1529.00

All prices are subject to change without notice. Freight, handling, and insurance charges are extra. Most items are shipped United Parcel Service. Model II and other hardware weighting over 50 lbs. is shipped freight collect by truck. Certified Check for immediate shipment from stock. Master Charge, Visa or 8ank Card add 3% surcharge.

DOES YOUR SMART PRINTER SUDDENLY **BECOME DUN** WHEN YOU PRI FROM SCRIPST

Is your printer capable of underlining but not from Scripsit?

Is your printer capable of **Boid Printing** but not from Scripsit?

Can your printer super script and sub script but not from Scripsit?

> Can your printer change pitches but not from Scripsit?

The answer is SCRIPMOD

SCRIPMOD does not require a separate printer driver. With SCRIPMOD control codes can be embedded in the test of your document. You use the same format line syntax you're used to now SCRIPMOD adds one format instruction to Scripsit & two control codes

SCRIPMOD is supplied on disk with full documentation for \$39.95.

PENCIL-FIX Save your warranty Use PENCIL-FIX to avoid custom control key on your keyboard. Redefines the control key for EP to be the (it key. Use RS lower case mod or the EP mod without the control key. Disk based EP only . . . \$14.95

PRINT-CENTRAL Send any control code directly to your smart printer from the BASIC command mode or from DOS Avoid having to type such things as "LPRINT CHR\$(31) just to change pitch. Use CLEAR right arrow (two key strokes) instead Any code from 1 to 31 may be sent. Mod I 32K disk

SPOOL-REL An in-memory print buffer that runs in Mod I 32K or 48K disk systems. Fully relocatable code and buffer. A true background spooler at an unbelievably low price.

TIGGER-GRAF Create engineering, scientific, business, or just plain fun on your IDS 440G or 460G printer. Resolution is 495 x 575. Easy BASIC programs provided for data entry and machine language module for speed. Includes setting individual points, drawing lines, shading shapes. Several graphs may be catenated along the Y-axis for larger graphs. Requires Mod | 32 or 48K 1 disk ... \$149,95

ALL POCKET AND **COLOR COMPUTER SOFTWARE** SOLD AT DISCOUNT

WRITE US FOR A FREE CATALOG

1-800-331-9128 Toll Free Order Entry

Immediate Shipment From Stock on Most Items

Vern Street Products Pill The Computer Store, Inc. Sapulpa, Oklahoma 74066 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74105 TRADE-INS. 918-747-9333

114 West Taft

4949 South Peoria

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp

No Taxes on

Okla Include

2% State Tax

Out Of State Shipments

Kornfeld stayed with the firm when it was bought out by Tandy Corp. in 1963 and leter said his decision to do this was a turning point is his life.

Kornfeld is considered by the company to be the "father of manufacturing at Radio Shack."

He said bringing Tandy into the manufacturing and of the electronics business when he did was a significant devalopment.

"There wouldn't be any TRS-80 computer if we hadn't...had seven or eight years of manufacturing experience."



Lewis Karnfeld

"There wouldn't be any TRS-80 computer if we hadn't already had seven or eight years of manufecturing experience under our belts," he sald.

Kornfeld also received the Distinguished Professional Achievement Award from the University of Denver earlier this year.

by Bert Letemore 80 Microcomputing Staff

Radio Shack April Sales Jump 31 Percent over '80

Tandy/Radio Shack, Fort Worth, TX, had 31 percent higher sales this April than it did a year ago, and Garland P. Asher, director of financial planning for Tandy, sees it as a sign that the retail market is firming up. Asher said April was the third straight month of unexpectedly high sales figures. He said this mey be a reflection of the unexpected strong upturn of the U.S. economy in the first quarter of 1981.

On the other hand, he said, Tandy's ups and downs are generally not tied as much to economic figures as they are to technological trends. For instance, 1974 was a recession year, but it was a good yeer for Tandy, which was riding the CB boom. In 1977 positions were reversed. Tandy, tied to a CB market bust, performed sluggishly, while the economy generally was strong.

Asher seid whatever is fueling the present increase, it seems to involve a broad cross section of Tandy products. He said he didn't have any inventory breakdowns for April, but the indications were that while computer and telephone products

were emong the leaders for Tandy, other Radio Shack products were also attracting larger markets. Tandy's stereo equipment, which has suffered from depressed sales for more than a year, for instance, has picked up considerably, he said.

One interesting part of this phenomenon, he said, is that the Great Lakes industrial cities including Detroit and Pittsburg, which have been depressed market areas for some time, are showing 20 percent sales gains over a year ago. He said he had no idea why this is happening.

The figures as released by Tandy showed a consolidated seles totaling \$138,048,000 for April, a 31 percent increase over the \$105,179,000 figure of a year ago. These figures include both sales in the U.S. and overseas. The U.S. tigures were \$111,562,000 for April, up 32 percent from \$84,238,000 for a year ago. Sales in U.S. Radio Shack stores in existence more than one year rose 20 percent in April over a year ago.

by Bert Latamore 80 Microcomputing Staff

Personal Micro to Fight Shack Suit, PM Prexy Terms It Scare Tactic

Personal Micro Computers, Inc. (PMC), Mt. View, CA, has issued a statement promising vigorous defense in a suit filed by Tandy/Radio Shack, Fort Worth, TX, tential dealers who might be interested in carrying the PMC-80 product line."

At issue is the PMC-80, a Z-80 chipbased microcomputer compatible with

"It is quite obvious that the purpose of this suit is to intimidate...PMC dealers and..." scare off potential dealers..."

charging copyright infringements.

Dr. Lester Lae, PMC president, said, "It is quite obvious that the purpose of this suit is to intimidate present PMC dealers and, most importantly, to 'scare off' po-

most TRS-80 software and peripherals. Tandy, in the suit filed Feb. 19 in U.S. District Court, San Francisco, CA, claims the machine's I/O routines are copies of TRS-80 routines and violate Tandy

TRS-80" SUPER SOFTWARE at REASONABLE PRICES

LDOS MODEL I & III The Ultimate Operating System

A completely documented new generation of operating system for the TRS-80. Far superior to any on the market, it is a totally device independent system, capable of device linking, routing, setting, and tiltering, LOOS will support 5" and 8" floppies, single/double density, single/double sided, and up to 80 tracks.

Model I & III ONLY \$149.00

PROGRAMMERS EASE SYSTEMS

EDAS •••• SPECIAL ••••

The first user oriented Editor Assembler designed to utilize all the features of your Model II and TRSDOS operating system. EDAS 4.0 includes innovative features for ease of coding and debuging. Includes complete documentation. Was \$229.00 SPECIAL SALE PRICE \$99.00

also available ...

HUST I/U SYSTEM Model II \$	199.00
STOCK MARKET MONITOR Model I & III	
Disk version	\$99.00
Cassette version	\$89.00

THE GREAT GAME

ULTRA TREK MODEL I AND 111 Can You Master This Trip Through The Galaxies?

Climb aboard the Star-ship Enterprise and head for a universe of unknown encounters, enemies and stellar battles. As commander, will you be able to keep the enterprise and its crew en route and on patrol. Order yours today. ONLY \$19.95

INVENTORY MASTER SYSTEM MODEL I A Great Business System

With todays market, keeping on hand only what your demand calls for is reason enough to let your TR\$-80 accurately and effectively take care of your inventory. Always know what to stock and when to stock it. This system has many features which were modeled after a main frame system of large capacity. More information available upon request,

galactic software ltd. 254

11520 N. Port Washington Rd. Mequon, Wisconsin 53092 (414) 241-8030



BUSINESS & PERSONAL MAILING SYSTEMS

MAIL/FILE - SERIES II MODEL I & III

A smaller scale of the Mass/Mail System with many of the same unique features. Mail/File will handle up to 600 names on Model I and 1200 on Model III. Keep those cards and letters going out. Call or send for information today

MAIL/FILE-MODEL II

System for the smaller needs of a Model II owner. Will handle up to 2500 names, with some of the same unique features of the Mass/Mall system. A flexable and capable program for any small business. Call or send for more information ONLY \$199.00

MASS/MAIL-MODEL II

A system to fill the needs of the large mailer. You'll be amazed at all this system can do for you. It will handle up to 10,500 names. The systems versatility in user defining ability is one of its finer features. Call or send for information today

CONTACT GALACTIC FOR PRICE

Money Orders, Credit Cards, & COD's Shipped Within 24 Hours.

NOW ACCEPTING MASTER CHARGE & VISA

TURN YOUR TYPEWRITER INTO A PRINTER



- Because of its hardware interface, the KGS-80 is the only actuator that is delivered ready to set up and run with no alteration of your existing software.
- Rests on keyboard of IBM Selectric, SCM or other typewriters. May be installed or removed in seconds.
- New third generation unit engineered and manufactured for reliability and long life by Kogyosha Co., Ltd., Japan's largest manufacturer of DC solenoids
- ☐ Price \$599 FOB New York, NY
- \Box "Y" cable switch option allows alternative operation with high speed matrix printer.

For further information, call (201) 569-8769.

Authorized Importer

NIK International Trading Inc.

114 Liberty St. Suite 204, New York, NY 10006

Dr. Jeroma S. Ostaryoung, renowned business educator, and author of 5 business texts has written the following progrems.

PROFORMA CASH-BUDGET PROGRAM

Allows the user to project the cash-balances for up to twelve periods in the future. Amount of loan, if needed, is computed as well as computing funds available for short-term investment. (Price \$125)

2. LEASE-PURCHASE PROGRAM

Evaluates the lease vs. purchase decision incorporating all the latest tax laws including the investment tax credit and accelerated depreciation. This program gives the user all the information necessary to make this decision. (Price \$50)

3. BUSINESS PROGRAM PACKAGE

13 Business programs (e.g., capital budgeting, cash-management, ratio analysis, debt management). These programs will be very useful to the business manager. (Price \$200)

PROCUREMENT PROGRAM

Ascertains purchase amount when luture price of commodity is varying. A must for all managers who have purchasing responsibilities. This program takes into consideration inventory levels, inventory capacity, and financial carrying cost in determining the optimal amount of an item to purchase when future prices are varying, (Price \$150)

COLLEGE ENROLLMENT **PROJECTION PROGRAM**

Forecasts the enrollment for colleges using several different statistical techniques. User can specify the number of periods for which a forecast is desired. (Price \$100)

Extensive Documentation With Each Program

Write or call for a brochure which describes the product in greater detail.

7 E N E E E E E

5200 Brittany Drive, #1006 St. Petersburg, Florida 33715 813 864 4347

REMSOFT, Inc.

Let Your TRS-80® Teach You ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

Tired of buying book after book on assembly language programming and still not knowing your POP from your PUSN?

PEMSOFT proudly announces a more efficient way, using your own TRS-80°, to tearn the fundamentals of assembly language programming --at YOUR pace and at YOUR convenience.

Our unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80° ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING", will provide you with the following:

- . Ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes
- A driver program to make your TRS-80[®] video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor.
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing
- A textbook on TRS-80[®] Assembly Language Programming.
- Step-by-step dissection of complete and useful routines to test memory and to gain direct control over the keyboard, video monitor, and printer.
- How to access and use powerful routines in your Level It ROM.

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis and is based on the successful series of courses he has taught at Meta Technologies Corporation, the Radio Shack Computer Center, and other locations in Northern Ohio. The minimum system required is a Level II, 16K RAM.

REMASSEM-1 only \$69.95

LEARN TRS-80® ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK I/O

Your disk system and you can really step out with REMSOFT's Educational Module, REMOISK-1, a "short course" revealing the details of DISK I/O PROGRAMMING using assembly language.

Using the same format as our extremely popular introduction to assembly language programming, this "ASSEMELY LANGUAGE DISK I/O PROGRAMMING" course includes.

- Two 45-minute lessons on audio cassette.
- A driver program to make your TRS-80® video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing
- A booklet of comprehensive, fully-commented program listings illustrating sequential file I/O, random-access file I/O, and track and sector I/O
- A diskette with machine-readable source codes for all programs discussed, in both Radio Shack EDTASM and Macro formats.
- Routines to convert from one assembler format to the other

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis, for the student with experience in assembly language programming, it is an intermediate-to advanced-level course. Minimum hardware required is a Model I Level II, 16 K RAM one disk drive system.

REMDISK-1

only \$29.95

Oealer inquiries invited



REMSOFT, INC.

571 E. 185 st. Euclid, Ohio 44119 (216)531-1338



Include \$1.50 for shipping and handling.
Ohio residents add 5½% sales tax.
TRS-80® is a trademark of the Tandy Corp.

80 NEWS

copyrights. They also maintain the PMC-80 trademark is "confusingly close" to the TRS-80 name and is a trademark infringement. Named in the sult with Personal Micro Computers is EACA, the Hong Kong-based manufacturer of the microcomputer, and several U.S. distributers.

Lee sald PMC-80 "will give...independent software and hardware suppliers an alternative vendor to proliferate their product in the true spirit of free enterprise."

As evidence that the suit is almed besically at discoureging potential dealers, Dr. Lee cited "the fact that Tandy did not inform PMC or EACA about any possible infringement by the product prior to filling the suit."

Lee said Tandy is trying to eliminate competition.

"While PMC-80 has been delivered for only about six months here in the United States, the same product has been widely accepted in Europe and other countries as the Video Genie marketed by distributors for EACA," Lee said. "In many countries the Video Genie hes been out-selling the TRS-80, end this has probably prompted Tandy to take action in an attempt to quench PMC before it gets a strong foothold in this country."

Atty. Gary Pat, a Tandy spokesman on legal matters, said Tandy's policy is to refuse to comment on the case outside court.

by Bert Latemore 80 Microcomputing Staff

Computer Literacy Made Requirement for Graduation

Notan Catholic High School in Fort Worth, TX, has established a unique requirement for graduation. Along with the more traditional areas of academic competence, students will soon be expected to demonstrate computer literacy.

Although computer literacy will not be mandatory until the 1982-83 school year, courses in BASIC programming began in August 1980. Currently in use are one Level II and 17 Level Is which were donated to the school. Another Level II will be

courses offered by the school, according to Brother Tony Pistone, principal at Nolan Catholic. This year more than 60 parents attended an introductory computer cless held et the school at night.

A major source of difficulty has been the lack of high quality, commercially prepared educational software, according to Brother Pistone. Two professional programmers have been hired for the 1981-82 school year to fill the gap created by the lack of good software and help teachers

"Two professional programmers have been hired...to fill the gap created by the lack of good software...."

donated for use in September, 1981.

This year, approximately 150 students have teken the courses which emphasize a hands-on approach to programming. Over 200 students are expected to sign up for next year's offerings which, in addition to beginning level courses in BASIC, will also include word processing and data processing for more advanced pupils.

Parents as well as students have responded positively to the computer

learn new ways to utilize the micros in their courses.

Brother Pistone is enthusiastic about the current computer literacy program at Nolan Catholic and the school plens to expend the program in the coming years. According to Pistone, computer literacy is now "as critically important in learning as reading, writing and arithmetic."

> by Lise Markus 80 Microcomputing Staff

80 CALENDAR

July

July 5-31 The Hill School, Pottstown, PA, will conduct four oneweak computar workshops using the school's PDP 11/34 system and will offer students maximum hands-on experience. The first three workshops will be open to students of Grades 7-12. The last will be for teachers and other pro-

Contact John E. Parnell, The Hill School, Pottstown, PA 19464, for information.

July 13-14 will see a saminar on using the OASIS operation systems on Z-80 microcomputers at Phase One Systems, Oakland, CA.

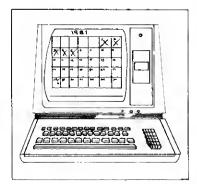
Classes will be limited to 20-30 students with plenty of "hands-on" activities. Price is \$195. Information is available from Phase One Systems, 7700 Edgewater Dr., Suite 830, Oakland, CA, 415-562-8085.

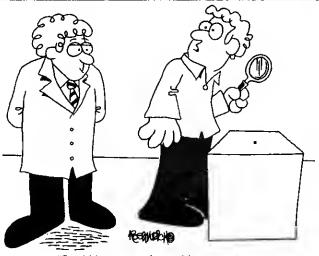
Motorola Technical Training Headquartars is offering seminars on their 6809 microprocessor chip July 21-24 in Phoenix, AZ; July 7-8 in Los Angeles, CA; and July 9-10 in San Diego, CA. They will cover all aspects of chip operation including software design. Seminar cost varies from between \$300 and \$450. Information la available from Ron Bishop, Motorola Technical Training Headquarters, TOM-57, PO Box 2953, Phoenix, AZ 85062.

August

Aug. 28-29 the International Microcomputer Fine Arte Fastival will combine artists using or interested in using microcomputers with programmers and other technical people who have done work applicable to the needs of artists at the Teela-Wooket Camp, Roxbury, VT.

The event is sponsored by Trans/ Media Inc., a non-profit artists' cooperative; Green Mountain Micro; Wayne Green, Inc.; and individual artists and programmers, Information is available from Dennis B. Kitsz, festival director; and Richard B. Fredette, festival coordinator, both of Roxbury, VT 05669 (802) 485-6112.





"Could I see one of your bigger models?"

BLACKJACK PLAYERS

A YEARS INCOME IN 4 MONTHS.

Basic Strategy Tutors, for the novice & expert alike. Use our Tutors & quickly learn how to become A WINNER. Earn \$40 hour, Learn the secrets of our success. Our Tufors will teach you how to:

- "" BET YOUR MONEY ""
- ** PLAY EACH HAND **
- " NOT GET BARRED " " BE A BUSINESS "
 - **** BEWARE ****

Our Tutors are not games!?! They are serious tools to make winners out of you. The authors have spent 7 years playing & being winners. Now so can you, with the aid of our Tutors. Our Tutors are based on the strategies developed by Lawrence Revere. More advanced strategies are available call for Info. Consultation is availfor you by mail or phane From 12pm - 12am M.S.T.

PKG 1 contains 10 Basic Tutors for Atlantic City, or Neveda Rush \$25 for 16K Mod I or Mod III, case \$30 for 32K disk Please add \$2.00 for shipping.

> MICRO BLAJAK SYSTEMS INC. 2800 NORTH ELLEN STREET FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA 86001 (602) 774-5723 or (602) 774-7561

greensessessessessessesgg

For TRS-80* Color Computer, PET, Apple II.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE **GEOGRAPHY**

ECONOMICS GRAMMAR

FOREIGN LANG. BUSINESS ED.

EDUCATIONAL
SOFTWARE
TRS-80* Color Computer, PET, Apple II.
LEMENTARY MATH
CIENCE BIOLOGY
EOGRAPHY HISTORY
CONOMICS ACCOUNTING
DREIGN LANG. BUSINESS ED.
RAMMAR FARM RECORDS
COIN INVENTORY
Write for FREE Catalogue:
MICRO LEARNINGWARE 89
EX 2134, N. MANKATO MN 56001
S07-625-2205 BOX 2134, N. MANKATO MN 56001

VISA & MASTER CHARGE ACCEPTED

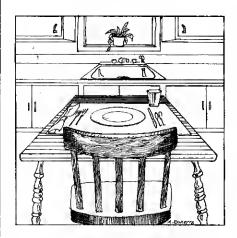
We pay 15% royally for Educational
Programs listed with us.

Apple is a trademark of Apple Computer Co.
TRS-80 is a registered trademark of TANDY CORP.
Pet is a trademark of Commodore Bus. Machines.



News From KITCHEN TABLE SOFTWARE, INC.

Ultimate DOS: Still not available from Kitchen Table Software



ast night, I dreamf that I was sent a review copy of the ultimate disk operating system for the TRS-80 Model I. Unfortunately, I woke up before I was able to produce a backup disk of this wonder product, called DROSSDOS 1.1. Even though no copies are known to exist in the real world, I thought I'd go ahead and write the review, anyway.

DRDSSDOS 1.1 from the Kitchen Table Software Corporation contains many useful utility programs. It might be helpful to explore some of their features before delving into the actual operating system and Disk BASIC enhancements.

Superduperzep

Superduperzap is a great multi-purpose machine language disk utility program, which works in conjunction with a small hardware modification recommended by Kitchen Table Software.

When used in a compatible computer, Superduperzap will read or write to any disk sector, or main memory, including the RDM! To write to the latter, the user must make a few changes to the keyboard, which include replacing the Radio Shack ROM with an EPROM supplied by Kitchep Table, adding a small ultraviolet lamp and several printed circuit cards. The entire installation was completed by the author in only 17 hours.

The work was well worth it. Superduperzap repairs Parity Error During Write, Directory Error During Write, disk-destroying blunders and performs proper repairs to sectors. No user input is required. To invoke, the abbreviation FT is entered or (optionally) the full command Fix That! may be used.

This program will automaticelly recover accidentally killed disk files. The syntax for this function is as follows: Resurrect filename/ext, :? Superduperzap will search through all available sectors on all disk drives until the remains of a file by that name (or anything similar) are found. The file will be restored and the directory updated. If some of the sectors have already been overwritten, Superduperzap will invent machine or BASIC code that looks good and fits in with the rest of the program. This reconstruction may be entirely transparent to the end user.

Superduperzap has too many capabilities to discuss here. For example, the program can be commanded to ignore read and write protected sectors entirely, forever, and will list the contents of a given track to a printer, the CRT screen, your color television set, or the face of any LCD display digital watch within three feet of the keyboard.

Editor/Disassambler is another machine language progrem. When used with any optical character reader, it will capture assembly language programs printed in microcomputer magazines, and assemble them into flawless command files. It also will take Z-80 object code and disessemble it, providing halpful remarks which explain the purpose of each instruction. If the program, as entered, conflicts with other machine language programs that will be loaded simultaneously, this module will re-write the code to relocate to other addresses.

The user may elso input code, which is automatically debugged. I liked this editor's flexibility; I didn't have to be excessively precise when entering instructions. If I was close, Editor/Disassembler would make a good guess es to what I meant and supply the correct op code.

Programmers with e Sense of Humor

Lodecodeoffset is another program

which was also written in machine language. (You've really got to hand it to the Kitchen Table boys for entirely eliminating the utilities originally supplied with DROSSDOS 1.0, which were written in Pilot.)

Lodecodeoffset takes any machine language program, and, if it conflicts with DOS, some other blnary module, ROM, or your automatic phone dialer, relocates it into unused memory. The Kitchen Table wizards have found an extra few hundred bytes of memory that is included in the 64K that can be addressed by the Z-80, but which are not included in the 12K ROM, video memory, or user RAM. Eight IC memory chips ere supplied with DROSS-DOS 1.1, and can be installed by the user in a few weekends.

Warning!! Each time Lodecodeoffset is run, the program edds an appendage to the code. This appendage has no purpose, except that when appendages equal to 255 bytes have been added, the object code is automatically destroyed beyond recall, even with Superduperzap. My sources tell me that this feature is a joke dreamed up by the Kitchen Table staff late one Friday night. It's always refreshing to see programmers with a sense of humor.

Adventure Disassembler is a 36K program written in BASIC, with no purpose other than to solve Adventures. It will take any adventure written by Scott Adams, and, through sophisticated byte crunching, provide a printout of the location of all treasures, secret words, and proper use of each object. We tried it on a couple of our own adventures and discovered that by stuffing the Mongoose/Squirrel into the tape recorder, and throwing it through the window of the Mystery Fun House, you can gain access to the dumb waiter!

Dirfink is a program that will test a target disk's directory and, if any errors are found, provide the name of the operator who was running the TRS-80 when the problem occurred. When the messages Bad Gat Sector Byte and Extent Space Overflows Diskette are displayed, Dirfink expleins what these mean, and automatically invokes Superduperzap to correct the problem. Another handy program.

Ti59/CMD is a progrem that allows the TRS-80 to emulate a Ti-59, with the added capability of storing the programs to disk. I tested this module carefully, and found that it worked. Using it, I was able to combine all the power of a Ti-59 programmable calculator with the portability of a 48K TRS-80 with four disk drives in one machine. Somebody should have thought of this one a long time ago.

Middlecase/DVR allows users who have neither upper nor lowercase character generators in their machines to make use of the less popular middlecase character set. A specialized program, to be sure, but with 300,000 copies of the TRS-80 Model i sold before Radio Shack decided to discontinue it, you're bound to find several hundred of almost any wild configuration you can think of. I personally have seen several TRS-80s whose owners have installed inverted keyboards.

DOS Library Commands in DROSSDOS 1.1

Some unusual library commands in this DOS Include Checkout, Overdue, Cannot Renew and Reference Only.

The more usual commands such as Chain, Clock, Kill, List, Load, etc., are also included. One caution: Just because you heve read the TRSDOS manual, do not assume that you know everything there is to know about DROSSDOS commands. There are some subtle diffarences. For example, in DROSSDOS, Kill causes the computer to energize the keyboard with 110 volts. The correct DOS command to get rid of a file is Erase. Even here, Kitchen Table has built in some valuable error checking. Below is a sample computer-human interchange:

Erase TestFile/BAS:1 Do you really mean that? Yes O.K. Enter the password. No Then say "please."

As you can see, it is nearly impossible to kill a file by mistake, or even on purpose. DROSSDOS has certain other "friendly" characteristics. For exemple, the following input might be used: BASIC 64000 RUN "STARWARS/BAS". The computer responds: "Excuse me. I found BASIC, but do you reelly want me to keep 64,000 buffers open for I/O files? Or should I have looked for a program called BASIC 64,000? Should I load STARWARS/BAS before I run It, or what?"

Some DOS commends can be run without any user input whatsoever. Dump will cause the computer to splil paper from any ettached printer onto the floor. Purge commands the system to build a blacklist from any mailing lists on its disks. DIR compiles a list of all programs on a disk, but it won't tell you what they ere.

Other handy DOS commands: Verify asks the operator's name twice and then checks both answers to see if they are the same. MDcopy produces duplicates of patient invoices for physician's eccounts receivable progrems. Rename allows the operator to enter different names when asked by Verify.

Sysgen is a very powerful command that deserves an article of its own. Using a complicated series of switches (numbered SW1 through SW255), the user can configure the operating system to suit specialized needs. A few of the many options are explained below.

SW14 = n, where n is a number between one and four. This ellows the operator to specify which disk drive is prone to failure, and the system will automatically avoid using this drive whenever possible. Also, whenever a Parity Error During Read or Data Record Not Found During Read error is ceused by this drive, the system will ignore data supplied by the suspect drive, and use something interesting from the same sector on some other drive.

SW18 = Y or N. This switch is used to flag the marital status of the primary operetor of the computer. Thereafter, all programs using gender and titles will address the operator as Mr., Mrs., Miss or Ms, as preferred.

SW20 = n, where n is a number between 0 and 255. The computer will always use this number as a seed for generating pseudo-rendom numbers, thus ensuring predictability when the operator wishes to win dice, cards and other computer games.

SW103 = message string. The message can be eny cute saying the operator wishes to display whenever the system crashes. It also relieves boredom, and can be changed as frequently as necessary.

Most features of Disk BASIC remain the same under DROSSDOS 1.1. Several new capabilities have been added. Program lines can be renumbered using e simple Renum command. If no values are specified, the program will be renumbered beginning with line 0, to the end, in increments of 10, but in reverse order. That is, a renumbered program might begin at line 10000, and end at line 10.

Renum R directs the system to renumber the lines in rendom order. However, because all GOTO's and GOSUB's are changed to the correct new line number, the program will still work. The BASIC in-

terpreter has been altered so that it is not confused to find line 69 following line 1861/2.

Renum P renumbers a program using only prime numbers as line numbers, while Renum F employs, you guessed it, only Fibonacci numbers for renumbering. Hats off to the Kitchen Table gang for enother stroke of originality.

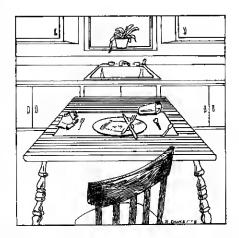
The popular Ref command has been expanded greatly. Under DROSSDOS 1.1, it provides an alphabetized listing of every word, number, command and punctuation mark in a program, with a cross-reference of the lines in which each appears.

Editing a program line has been made very simple. The operator enters a line number, and the relevant line is completely deleted from the program. Corrections are made just by typing in a new line. Level I had this feature—why has it taken so long to come to us Level II and Disk BASIC users?

DROSSDOS File Handling Capabilities

In their quest for simplification, the Kitchen Table software crew has come up a winner again. I found DROSSDOS' file handling perhaps the simplest to learn of any DOS, ever. There aren't any! insteed, all values are stored in variables within the programs themselves. Then, when an input session is completed, BASIC simply transfers the entire contents of memory—ali 32 or 48K of it—to disk. The next time the program is run, DOS loads ail of memory back where it belonged with all registers intact. In fact, the system uses buffers only to keep the CPU from getting a headache.

There isn't room in one article to explore all the features of DROSSDOS 1.1. If this innovative new operating system proves popular, you can be sure that there will be followup reports.



NEW PRODUCTS

edited by Bert Latamore

Lifeboat Publishes Buyer's Guide

Lifeboat Association's new buyers' guide and catalog lists 50 media formats, CP/M compatible disk operating systems, hard disk integration modules, system tools, telecommunications systems, languages, language and application tools, word processing systems and aids among other subjects.

It is available from the Catalog Department, Lifeboat Assoc., 1651 Third Ave., New York, NY 10028.

Reader Service - 330

MOG Automates Mail Ordering

MOG (Mail Order Generator) for the TRS-80 Model I and III completely automates making mail orders.

If prompts you for all order information, allows a review of your order and complete editing, sorts the order by any of five variables, totals the order, adds tax and postage, saves the order on cassette, and drives a 32-, 40- or 80-column printer.

It supports lowercase on the Model III and requires at least 16K of memory, but will use up to 48K RAM for longer orders. It costs \$10 from Practical Programs, 1104 Aspen Dr., Toms River, NJ 08753.

Reader Service - 331

Program Figures Feed Costs

A new user-developed program for the Model I or III with 48K memory and a 132-column printer will store animal feed formulae, figure protein, fat, fiber, etc. for each formula and keep the price of each formula up-to-date with grain market prices.

The formulae are easily edited, deleted, added, displayed and printed and ingredients can be changed easily.

The program is available for \$75 from Thomas R. Broussard, PO Box 2577, Lafayette, LA 70502.

Reader Service - 332

Free Catalog Lists 200 Products

Creative Computing's new 48-page catalog lists more than 200 computer-related products including 20 books on programming, games and educational applications, 160 software packages, three magazines, five graphics and music peripherals, an LP record, a board game, eight T-shirts and an assortment of other products.

The 48-page publication is free from Creative Computing, 39 E. Hanover Ave., Morris Plains, NJ 07960.

Reader Service - 184

Dual 8-Inch Drive Offered

The V1000 dual eight-inch drive subsystem accomodates mass storage units ranging from single-sided eight-inch floppies to 20-megabyte streaming tape cartridges and 40-megabyte Winchester disk drives

A sliding-chassis design gives easy access to the drives.

It is available with a choice of drive configurations. Prices range from \$1,095 to \$2,295 from Vista Computer Co., 1317 E. Edinger Ave., Santa Ana, CA 92705.

Reader Service - 329



V1000 Dual & Inch Disk Drives

Data Conversion Achieved

Prestige Marketing Corporation is offering a data conversion service which will

convert data from one system disk to that of another system.

For instance, Prestige can convert data from IBM 3740, DEC RT-11 and Apple II to TRS-80 disks and vice versa.

Information is available from Prestige Services Division, 909 N. Coliseum Blvd., Fort Wayne, IN 46805.

Reader Service ≥333

Program Tracks Accounts Receivable

ACCT-M3 carries the accounts receivable functions for a small business or medical clinic using initialization, account manager and report generator programs.

Dafa bases are limited only by the number of disks you own.

Designed for a dual-disk, 32K minimum memory, Model III with TRSDOS, it costs \$69 from Micro Architect Inc., 96 Dothan St., Arlington, MA 02174.

Reader Service ~ 171

Programs Published

A book of BASIC programs for the TRS-80 has been released by Sams Books.

The 168-page book has completely tested and debugged programs in home use, educational and business use areas ranging from an automatic telephone dialer to a checkbook balancer.

The book Mostly Basic: Applications for Your TRS-80 costs \$10.95 from Howard W. Sams & Co., 4300 W. 62nd St., Indianapolis, IN 46268.

Reader Service - 334

Program Tracks Portfolio

Options-80 allows the TRS-80 to analyze investments for maximum return.

The program handles buying and selling listed call and put options, spreads and shares, analyzes impact of commissions, cost of money, dividend and risk exposure, and projects an annualized percentage return on investment as a

..... ONLY \$25.95! 16K MEMORY TRS-80 Keyboard or Expansion interface. KEYBOARD requires jumpers: \$2.00 Extra. These are 200 ns tested RAM for the TRS-80, APPLE or EXIDY.

DISK DRIVES for the TRS-80 OR PMC-80:

All of our drives come complete with power supply and chassis. They may be used with existing Radio Shack drives on the same cable! 40 track drives store 102K bytes single density, and 175K double density, 80 track drives have 175K single density and 345K double density! All drives guaranteed 90 days, one year on power supply.

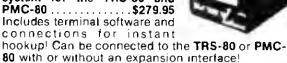
40 track MPI drives
40 track TEAC drives
40 track TANDON drives \$319.95
80 track MPI drives
90 track TEAC delices
80 track TEAC drives \$429.95
2 drive cable \$ 25.95
4 drive cable \$ 39.95
NEWDOS 80 OPERATING SYSTEM \$139.95
NEWDOS 80 PATCH Patches NEWDOS 80 to
work with single or double density and the
doubler \$ 59.95
PERCOM'S DOUBLER for double density
operation!
The DOUBLER works with the TRS or PMC
expansion interfaces to allow you to use your drives
in double density! You may still operate your drives
as single density also! Comes with DBLDOS
operating system which allows you to transfer
single density files to double and vice versa! GREAT
BUY!
DISKETTES: VERBATIM DATALIFE! BOX OF TEN

SOFT OR HARD SECTORED 51/4' \$32.50

WE HAVE DRIVES AND CONTROLLERS FOR THE MODEL III. CALL FOR PRICES!!!

MODEMS AND TELE-COMMUNICATIONS

LYNX Telecommunication system for the TRS-80 and PMC-80\$279.95 Includes terminal software and connections for instant



LEXICOM MODEM 300 BAUD Requires	
RS-232	. \$169.95
THE SOURCE: Hook-up to the	
"SOURCE"	. \$ 99.95
ATARICONNECTION: Modem for	400/800,
complete with software!	. \$249.00
APPLECONNECTION: Modem for	

APPLE II \$279.95

COMPLETE SYSTEMS:



PMC-80, 16K LEVEL II COMPUTER.....\$739.00 The PMC-80 is a work alike to the TRS-80 mod I computer! Comes with Microsoft's BASIC in ROM. Built in cassette. 12" video monitor. Expandable to 48K.

Compatible to All TRS-80 MOD I Programs. PMC-80 EXPANDER 100 SYSTEM \$644.00 INCLUDES: 32K memory, S-100 bus, RS-232 interface, Parallel printer driver, Disk controller Fully compatable with TRSDOS, NEWDOS, VTDS, and all other TRS-80 Mod I disk software!

APPLE II COMPUTERS 48K	\$1299.00
ATARI 400	\$ 495.95
ATARI 800 COMPUTER	\$ 795.00
ZENITH Z-89 48K, 1 DISK ALL IN ONE	
COMPUTER	\$2495.00

VIDEO MONITORS

LEEDEX 10	0 12' B/W MONITOR	\$139.95
5ANYO 9	B/W MONITOR	\$199.95

PRINTERS

OKIDATA MICROLINE 80 All OKI'S have TRS-80 Graphics!!! \$420.00
Comes with friction and pin feed, upper/lower case, Graphics.
EPSON MX-80 PRINTER: Word Processing Quality
Printout with Graphics!
NEC SPINWRITER with Tractor Feed \$2995.00
DIABLO MODEL 1630 with Tractor \$2695.00
UNIVERSAL PRINTER STANDS \$ 94.50
Other Accessories:
SUP-R-MOD RF Modulator for APPLE \$29.95
ARCHBOLD SPEED-UP MOD FOR TRS MOD I.
Allows up to 300% increase! \$45.00
MICROSOFT BASIC Decoded and other
mysteries \$29.95
TRS-80 DISK and other mysteries \$18.95
ZBASIC BASIC COMPILER for MOD I and MOD III
TRS-80 and PMC-80 Increase basic program speeds by up to 200 times!!!!!
Tape
Both For Only \$99.95 Specify MOD I or MOD III

WE HAVE HUNDREDS OF PROGRAMS FOR **ALL THE POPULAR COMPUTERS!** CALL FOR OUR FREE CATALOG

Personal and Business Checks take 3 weeks to clear. For fastest delivery use Certified Checks, Money Orders, Credit Card, or C.O.D. We will try and beat any published price on any system! Call!

COMPUTER PRODUCTS 119

4877 E. Speedway Blvd Tucson, Arizona 85712 (602) 323-9391 Technical Questions **CALL TOLL FREE TO ORDER** (800) 528-1149

Please mention this magazine when ordering ARIZONA RESIDENTS ADD 6% SALES TAX. WE TAKE VISA, MASTER CARD.

TRS-80 IS A TRADEMARK OF RADIO SHACK A TANDY CORP APPLE IS A TRADEMARK OF APPLE INC.

NEW PRODUCTS

function of annualized percentage growth in share value. It displays results in graphical and tabular form on video display or printer.

The program, for the Model I or III, 32K, on disk or cassette, costs \$125 from Options-80, PO Box 471, Concord, MA 01742.

Reader Service - 335

Book Discloses Structures

Structured Requirements Definition by Ken Orr is a presentation of recent advances in systems theory, tools and methodology in a readable text.

The book is available from Ken Orr and Associates, Inc., 715 E. 8th St., Topeka, KS 66607, for \$25.

Reader Service - 336

Percom Sells Binders

Percom Data Co. is offering three-ring binders with two Inside clear plastic diskette pockets designed for software documentation.

The light tan binders, decorated with the Percom logo and designer stripes, sell for \$4.95 from Percom Data Co., 211 N. Kirby, Garland, TX 75042

Reader Service - 172



Percom Binders

Target Helps Business Planning

The Target business planning system is designed to replace time-sharing and large-scale systems for the small business in the analysis of past business activities and projection of future performance.

Advanced features include an ability to display or print the entire set of data entries, calculation rules and report specifications for error correction and the ability to follow English commands instead of matrix algebra commands.

It runs on the Model II with at least 56K memory and 200K disk storage using a CP/M operating system.

Created by Advanced Management Strategies Inc., Atlanta, GA., it is available from WESTICO, 25 Van Zant St., Norwalk, CT 06855 for \$195.

Reader Service - 174

Muse is Word Processing Program

Muse provides extensive word processing operations for ANSI Fortran-compatible computers including full-screen cursor control, automatic or manual pagination, letter, report and manual formats, block editing and erasure, page headers and feet, superscripts and subscripts, and multiple overlays for composite characters.

It runs on a variety of CRT terminals and outputs to all popular correspondencequality printers.

A Muse package supporting one to three work stations and one terminal printer on perpetual lease is available for a one-time payment of \$6,800 from Marc Software International, 260 Sheridan Ave., Suite 412, Palo Alto, CA 84306.

Reader Service - 173

Centronics Offers Graphics Printer

The Model 739 is a graphics printer with a 74- by 72-dot per inch resolution, a monospaced print speed of 100 cps, and an acoustical top cover for single sheet loading and noise suppression.

It is available for less than \$1,000 from Centronics Data Computer Corp., Hudson, NH 03051.

Reader Service - 337

Program Interfaces PC, Models I and III

Pocket Tape I is a machine language program allowing the TRS-80 Models I and III to read data tapes recorded by the Pocket Computer.

The Model III versions may be used directly on a cassette- or disk-based machine. The Model I versions require an external hardware interface to the PC tape format. Minimum system memory is 16K.

The program costs \$14.95 on cassette and \$24.95 on disk, and the Model I cassette interface is available for \$49.95 as-

sembled and tested (or it may be built from Radio Shack parts according to the included schematic) from Green River Systems, PO Box 552, Auburn, WA 98002.

Reader Service - 185

Envelope Protects Data

Data-Safe is a metallic shielding alloy envelope designed to shield two floppy disks from magnetic fields during storage. Each page fits in a three-ring blader.

They are \$8.95 each for orders of five, or less with discounts for larger orders from Data-Safe Products Inc., 1926 Margaret St., Philadelphia, PA 19124.

Reader Service - 160



Data-Safe

Select Word Processor Features Easy Operation

Select is a word processing program compatible with CP/M using microcomputers.

It features single-key instruction entry and the creators claim it takes only 90 minutes to learn to use it.

It costs \$600 from Select Information Systems Inc., 919 Sir Francis Drake Blvd., Kentfield, CA 94904.

Reader Service - 180

Program Teaches Even-Odds Play

Tired of losing money at casino blackjack tables? Basic Strategy Tutor I will teach you even-odds play using Las Vegas strip, Las Vegas downtown and Reno-Tahoe rules, with or without double down after splits option, with single or four decks.

It features moderate and advanced speed play options and tracks the number of hands played, number of hands played correctly, number of blackjacks dealt and strategy accuracy percentage.

It is available for \$24.95 on cassette for a 16K machine or \$29.95 on disk for a 32K machine plus \$2 shipping and handling from Micro BlaJak Systems, Inc., 2800 N. Ellen St., Flagstaff, AZ 86001.

Reader Service - 175

Regulator Stops Volt Surges

The Voltector protects microprocessorbased equipment from power surges, spikes, transients and high frequency interference. It meets latest industry surge voltage standards and gives two-way protection, preventing the microcomputers from causing line problems as well.

It is available for \$79.50 from Pilgrim Electric Co., 29 Cain Dr., Plainview, NY 11803.

Reader Service - 161



Vo/tector

M-Zal is Editor/Assembler

M-Zel is a modular editor/assembler for the TRS-80 Models I and III which includes full screen option menus, full screen text editor, and object module linker.

M-Zal is available for \$149 from Computer Applications Unlimited, PO Box 214, Rye, NY 10580.

Reader Service - 165

Run Model III Disks On Model I System

Doubler II is an update of Percom's Doubler double-density disk system adaptor for Model I computers.

Like the original, the new version allows



Doubler II

as much as 364K bytes of storage per side of a five-inch diskette, four times that provided by an unmodified Tandy Model I drive.

Unlike the original, this version allows the Model I to use Model III diskettes. The Model I cannot do this without modification

Doubler II costs \$219.95 including a DBLDOS Diskette. The upgrade kit for Doubler I costs \$30 with proof of purchase of Doubler I. It is available from Percom Data Co., 211 N. Kirby, Garland, TX 75042. Reader Service > 181

VR Data Announces Disk III

Disk III, from VR Data, is a five and onequarter-inch disk storage subsystem that is 100 percent compatible with the Model III hardware and software.

installation can be done by VR Data or by any mechanically-inclined person with hand tools. Disk III options include a second internal 40-track drive, an 80-track disk driver, a two-sided 40-track drive, and a two-sided 80-track drive.

The price for a basic unit is \$599, the second 40-track drive is \$265. Disk III is available from VR Data Corp., 777 Henderson Blvd., Folcroft, PA 19032.

Reader Service > 328



Disk III

Convert Color Programs to Cartridge

TRS-80 Color Computer owners can have their programs on cassette put into a ROM cartridge, giving them instant loads. Eigen Systems will do this transfer with any Color BASIC or Extended Color BASIC program.

The ROM cartridge plugs into the Color Computer's external port. The program will run instantly upon power-up, and all memory can be used for data storage or graphic displays.

Prices start at \$45 from Eigen Systems, Box 10234, Austin, TX 78766.

Reader Service - 338

Board Doubles Color Computer Memory

Remcharger is a completely assembled and tested printed circuit board which fits inside the Color Computer to increase its memory from 16K to 32K.

Completely compatible with Color BASIC, it requires no special software, no soldering or hardware modifications and leaves the ROM Pak port free.

It comes completely documented for \$99.95 from Spectral Associates, 141 Harvard Ave., Tacoma, WA 98466.

Reader Service - 177

Raiders Has Fast-Moving Animation

Space Raiders is a high-speed space battle game which puts the operator inside a spaceship on a search and destroy mission to intercept a Klingon convoy.

It features arcade-style simulation and gives a different game each time using a TRS-80 Model I, 16K Level II machine.

The game costs \$24.95 from Bosen Electronics, 445 East 800 North, Spanish Fork, UT 84660.

Reader Service - 164

A Walk on The Monster Side

Crush, Crumble and Chomp gives the game player the opportunity to be a monster, literally.

The player chooses from among several famous Grade B Movie monster greats or, in the disk version, he may create his own monster to invade New York, Washington DC., Sen Francisco, or Tokyo. He bettles tanks, infantry, helicopters and mad

NEW PRODUCTS

scientists while trying to achieve his goals.

The player can choose from five goals: destroy buildings, destroy combat units, survival, eat or just blast everything in his path,

The game comes on disk (TRSDOS 32K) or cassette for \$29.95 from Automated Simulations, PO Box 4247, Mountain View, CA 94040.

Reader Service - 183

ASC Has New Program for Livestock

Agricultural Software Consultants, Inc., offers a new least-cost ration balancing program called Mixit-1. Mixit-1 can be set up for any type of livestock and comes with a 15-day money-back guarantee.

The program uses a machine language linear programming model to get a true least-cost ration quickly. In 16K Level II BASIC you can run Mixit-1 with 30 feed ingredients and 10 restrictions, and it is expandable to 32K.

The program costs \$95 on cassette or \$99 on diskette from Agricultural Software Consultants, Inc., 1706 Santa Fe, Kingśville, TX 78363.

Reader Service - 326

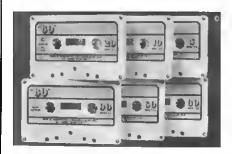
C-5 Tape is Quicker

Micro-80 now offers a cassette tape format designed for higher baud-rate systems. The Micro-Data C-5 five minute cassette allows over 24,000 bytes of storage per side at 1500 baud.

Compared to the C-10 cassettes used on the Model I, the C-5 will store more data in less space and less time. These capabilities make the C-5 Ideal for the TRS-80 Model III and the Color Computer.

For more details write Micro-80, Inc., E-2665 North Busby Road, Oak Harbor, WA 98277.

Reader Service - 325



C-5 Cassettes

Exchange Offers Demo Tapes

Computer Information Exchange Inc. is offering demonstration tapes on music synthesis on the TRS-80 and compilers in BASIC and Tiny Pascal, a tape head azimuth alignment tape, and an update on their SuperPimx data-base management program.

The music tape, designed for play on a high fidelity system, compares the performance of two synthesizer boards in popular and classical music including Bach, Handel, Mozart and Rossini pieces.

The compiler tape demonstrates how use of a compiler speeds play of two games, one in BASIC and the other in Tiny Pascal.

The head alignment tape, which has a 10K Hertz tone on one side and white noise on the other, allows the user to adjust his tape recorder head for maximum alignment by simply adjusting it to the maximum volume.

These tapes are \$3.95 each.

The data-base manager is an update of a popular management system. The update has added pagination, easy accommodation of machine-language drivers, ease of editing fields or records, merge or split files, menu-driver memory management and user-chosen limits of number of fields.

SuperPimx is available on cassette for \$19.95.

All these tapes are from Computer Information Exchange, Inc., Box 159 San Luis Rey, CA 92068.

Reader Service - 179

OASIS Publishes Programs

Volume I of the OASIS Users' Group public domain software collection includes 12 games, a purge utility, a poetry generator and a loan amortization program on eight-inch diskettes.

Membership costs \$35 including the package and is available from OASIS, PO Box 2400, Santa Barbara, CA 93120.

Reader Service - 176

Memory Expander Plugs In

International Memory (IM) is a memory expansion board that will give the TRS-80 Model I up to 48K without an expansion interface, soldering or trace cutting and without software or any alteration of the micro's functions.

Two versions of the board, which plugs into the RAM sockets inside the keyboard unit, are available. The IM-1 gives a 32K byte capacity with 4K or 16K RAM chips and costs \$47.50; the IM-2 gives up to 48K bytes with 16K RAM and costs \$79.50. RAM chips are \$32 per 16K bytes.

All are available from Holmes Engineering, 6246 W 3705 S, Salt Lake City, UT 84120.

Reader Service ≥163

Graphing Program Available

Automatic Graphing of Functions is a fast, low priced program which graphs equations in the form Y = mx + b and Y = (x).

It can graph simple formulas, multiple equations, summations, etc., automatically scales its axis for screen display size, has an LPRINT option for a lineprinter and has error handling to take care of tricky equations. It has manual or automatic range selection.

The program with user's manual for the TRS-80 Model I, Level II and Model III BASIC are \$19.95 on cassette from David L Modney, 4144 N. Via Villas, Tucson, AZ 85719.

Reader Service - 169

Printer Uses 7 × 7 Dot Matrix

The Bytewriter I is an 80-column dot matrix printer that accepts single sheet or roll paper up to 8½ inches wide and prints at 60 lines per minute using a 7X7 dot matrix.

Designed to interface with all TRS-80 models, it retails for \$299 with a limited 90-day warranty from Microtek, Inc., 9514 Chesapeake Dr., San Diego, CA 92123.

Reader Service - 162



Bytewriter 1



NEW PRODUCTS

Program Analyzes Phone Bills

Long Distance Analyzer streamlines telephone bill accounting by identifying where your calls go, grouping calls, and totelling those groups for cost accounting, client billing and investigating unfamiliar numbers.

Usage patterns are identified by area code, state and WATS zone.

Cassette version for Models I and III is \$95; disk is \$135. Disk for Model II is \$155. from Golden Braid Software, PO Box 2934. Serasota, FL 33578.

Reader Service - 166

Micro Link **Manages Communication**

Micro Link enables inter-computer communication by allowing files to be prepared in advance and transmitted automatically, automatic data-base scanning, the recording of items of interest to the user for later reading, and several options with default settings and simple, fast user commands.

It runs on a 18K Z-80 machine using Micropolls DOS or CP/M 1.4 and up (inquire about TRSDOS, etc.) and costs \$89 from Wordcraft, c/o Microcomputer Software Assoc., 1122 B. St., Hayward, CA 94541.

Reader Service - 182

Development System Put on Model III

The PDS assembly language development system uses TRSDOS on the Model III to provide a macro assembler, linkage editor/linking loader, string-oriented text editor, interactive editor/assembler, trace debug/monitor, disk disassembler and several other utilities.

The system is available on five-inch double-density disks with 100 pages of documentation for \$99 from Allen Ashley. 395 Sierra Medre Villa, Pasadena, CA 91107.

Reader Service - 178

Foto-File Is For Photographers

Tape-Tronics is offering two software packages for photographers.

Foto-File organizes slide, negative or print album files by title, location, category or code and costs \$19.95 for cassette and \$29.95 for disk.

Darkroom Assistant is a three-program package covering prints from slides, negatives or Cibachrome process giving correct filtration values, exposure times and developing temperatures. Cost is \$59.95 for tape or diskette from Tape-Tronics, 346 N. Western Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90004.

Reader Service - 168

ACCEL2 SPACE TRADEOFFS

Compiled programs run faster than uncompiled programs but they are usually bigger. This is because compiled statements occupy more space than the BASIC source statements they replace. ACCEL2 compiles a selected subset of Level II/Disk BASIC and centrals the interpreter to execute uncompiled lines at normal interpreter speed. The uncompiled lines stay exactly the same size and thus do not contribute to

ode growin at all.

Table below shows the BASIC subset franslated by ACCEL2 to machine code. Figures represent the sumber of extra bytes needed by each instance of the compiled instruction.

	INTEGER	SINGLE	DOUBLE	STRING
Assignment (LET)	5	14	14	14
Array Reference (1-dim)	16	24	25	20
AND or OR	5	14	14	
Compare (< , etc)	11	26	25	10
Add, Subtract, Concar	3	2		ĭ
Multiply (*)	5	2	2	,
Divide (/)	3 5 5	2	2 2 2	
Reference to a constant	Ď	2 2 2 6	10	7
FOR with NEXT	29	•		'
POKE	7	19	19	
SET or RESET	6	18	18	
IF THEN ELSE	15	21	21	21
ON expression GOTO	12	18	18	2.1
Functions	-		.0	
VARPTR	-3	-9	-9	-9
POINT	3	ğ	ğ	-3
PEEK	-3 3 0	-9 0	9	
LEN	-	•	•	4
MIDS				1 5 4 4 2 7
LEFT'S				Ä
RIGHTS				7
CHR\$				2
ASC				7
CVI				á
Flow of Control				
GOSUB with RETURN	4			
GOTO	ö			
All other BASIC	•			
statements and functions	n	٥	0	0

statements and functions

0 0 0 0 0 0

0 0 0

1 The ACCEL2 user may also selectively inhibit compilation of expressions to turther minimise code
growth. This is controlled by embedding REM NOEXPR and REM EXPR lines in the uncompiled program to
bracket performance critical sections. Programs compiled without use of the REM NOEXPR option typically expand to about 1.5-2.5 times the size of the original, but since ACCEL2 strips REM statements
from the BASIC program, linal size can sometimes be smaller.

ACCEL 2: For 32K TRS-80 Model I (Model III version soon). Compile-time size 5652 bytes, run-time
size 1536 bytes, save to ES/F water, disk under TRSDOS, NEWDOS, NEWDOS80.

\$88.95 + \$2.00 shipping

Developed in Britain by Southern Software

TRS-80, TRSDOS tm Radio Shack

TSAVE: Writes ACCEL2 compiler output to independent SYSTEM tape. ALLEN GELDER SOFTWARE Box 11721 Main Post Office San Francisco, CA 94101 (415) 387-3131

\$9.95 + \$1.00 shipping Mastercharge/Visa

- 79

Stringy/Floppy im exatron inc. NEWDOS im Apparat, Inc.



12503 King's Lake Orive, Reston VA 22091 (703) 620-2994

ALSO AVAILABLE: New Centronics and Integral Data Systems printers at 15-20% below list; also, used printers of several makes. Call for information! MasterCard, VISA, Check, MO, PO All products waranteed 90 days

SYDNEY SEZ: Shop Comparatively!

Digital Systems Engineering

Radio Shack Made the TRS-80° Color Computer Even Better!

At \$399*, it's no wonder the 4K TRS-80 Color Computer is ideal for beginners. Now there's a TRS-80 Color Computer designed for more advanced applications, too.

TRS-80 Extended Color 8ASIC Computer. This highperformance computer includes a 16K ROM Extended BASIC with advanced graphics, eight brilliant colors, and sound for an unprecedented low price! You can draw fine lines, circles, rectangles, boxes and more with easy-to-use one-line commands. Four graphic modes with two color sets allow up to 49,152 programmable screen points (pixels). There's 225 separate tones for music or sound effects, too. All this on a 16K RAM machine (including video memory) loaded with the dynamic features a serious programmer demands. You get a 32-cpl x 16-line screen, multi-character variable names (two significant), editing, tracing, user-definable keys, 255-character string arrays, floating point 9digit accuracy, and even machine language routines.

Priced at Only \$599, the TRS-80 Extended Color BASIC Computer is useful, entertaining and educational. Yet using it can be as simple as plugging in one of Radio Shack's instant-loading Program Paks. The computer attaches to your TV, or our own \$399 TRS-80 Color Video Receiver. For just \$24.95, you can add a pair of joysticks which add flexibility to games and video displays. A built-in serial interface lets you attach a printer or a modem. A pair of tutorial, Extended Color BASIC instruction manuals are included, as well.

More Good News. Extended Color BASIC is also available as an upgrade kit (\$99) for your 4K Color Computer (16K RAM required - \$119). There's a modest installation charge for each

New TRS-80 VIDEOTEX Software (with the modern shown below) offers quick, affordable access to various information and data services. The CompuServe® Information Service gets you local, national and international news, weather and sports from major newspapers, like The New York Times and The Washington Post, plus the Associated Press News Service; info on stocks and bonds; educational reference service; nationwide Electronic Mail and much more! The Dow Jones & Information Services provides stock exchange quotes—as recent as 15 minutes - plus feature selections from The Wall Street Journal and

Only \$29.95 Buys You VIDEOTEX Software including a free hour on both CompuServe and Dow Jones. Come see the new TRS-80 Color Computer, its programs and accessories, at your nearby Radio Shack today!

The biggest name in little computers TM A DIVISION OF TANOY CORPORATION

6100 STORES AND DEALERS, 140 COMPUTER CENTERS AND 135 SERVICE CENTERS NATIONWIDE



Disk Drives and Interface—top end hardware for Model I connoisseurs.

Lobo Connections

LX-80 , Labo Drives International Goleta, CA \$862 SA800 \$1342 .

by Jake Commander

Though Lobo Drive's LDOS may already be al familiar name to disk operators, the equipment for which it was designed—the LX-80 expansion interface and the SA800 dual eight-inch disk drive—remain unexplored.

Why bother with a more expensive alternative to the Radio Shack expansion inter-

face and drives? First, an unmodified Radio Shack interface won't accommodate eightinch disks, whereas the LX-80 will. Also, since production of the Model I has ended, it's anyone's guess as to how long the attendant interface equipment will remain available. Despite such a threat the Model I is thriving, with reports of units being sold for more than they cost new. Manufacturers of ancillary gear are not merely continuing to support the hardware, but in some cases are offering superior alternatives.

Offers Reliability

I've been operating the Lobo equipment on my system for over two months without a single glitch. This reliability, reflected in the stiffer price, has also been built into the equipment. Lobo engineers employed a good degree of overkill in their designs. For instance, try lifting the interface. Instead of a plastic case, both interface and drive units are enclosed in one-eighth-inch thick steel. Not that many users are likely to try it, but you could quite literally drive a car over the interface without damaging it.

The unit measures just under three inches high (lower than the RS expansion interface), by 19 inches wide, by 12 inches deep. Photo 1 shows how the interface looks in typical setup.

The LX-80 comes with a user manual which not only describes set up procedures, but offers the reader simple step by step diagrams. An enthusiastic owner who dabbles first, without reading, can plug in either the five or eight-inch drive connector cables the wrong way; neither the multi-pin plug nor the socket have a keying notch. Not that this is likely to damage anything, but, considering Lobo's high degree of engineering, this is a curious omission.

The manual also tells you how to change the LX-80's parameters to fit your needs. Furthermore, owners are actually told how to open the box and install up to 32K of their own RAM. The only criticism I have of the manual is that there is no circuit schematic. I don't care how secret Lobo's circuit design is, if someone wants this sort of quality, and pays this sort of price, he should have the option to maintain his own equipment. This is obviously impossible without the circuit diagram.

The interface may be powered from either 117 VAC at 60 Hz, or 235 VAC at 50 Hz. The manual tells you how to make the change by replacing a strap inside the unit. This dual-standard power supply is a blessing to foreign users. I speak from experience. I blew two Radio Shack power units while in Europe.

An extra bonus from the LX-80 is that it can also supply power directly to the TRS-80 keyboard, allowing it to run cooler.



Photo 1. Lobo's LX-80 Shown in Typical Setup

"The LX-80...can also supply power directly to the TRS-80 keyboard, allowing it to run cooler."

Thus, you can exchange Tandy's plastic power units for Lobo's higher reliability. This is especially useful when operating the TRS-80 in a high ambient temperature when the back of the keyboard can become frighteningly hot.

Disk Mix

The unit is extremely flexible regarding the disks you can use. If you want to use four five-inch minl-floppy drives or four eight-inch standard floppy drives, the LX-80 will support it, or any combination. Not only that, but it's possible to configure the interface to boot up from either five- or eight-inch drives.

Even this doesn't cover all possibilities because the LX-80 can also support hard disks, specifically Lobo's 1850T dual fixed/floppy. The fixed disk comes in five-or ten-megabyte versions, the floppy gives up to 1.6 megabytes per disk.

This can be configured as the bootstrap drive. Though this may sound complicated, it's not. The whole point is merely to tell the interface which is drive zero, and this is done by setting small DIP switches at the rear of the unit.

In summation, the LX-80 supports floppies in double or single density, single or double-sided, up to four five-inch disk drives, plus up to four eight-inch drives, plus any number of hard disk drives, and in any combination. Try that with your average expansion interface. You now have the possibility of a huge data base of tens of megabytes connected to the TRS-80.

I need to add one small caveat to this glorious mixing of drives. The LX-80 doesn't map its disk input/output in the same way as does Radio Shack in their expansion interface. Lobo's unit addresses the drives via I/O ports. Radio Shack memory-maps them. This is milnor, as that's the way both the Model II and the Model III computers access their drives.

Lobo decided to follow the same course by port-mapping I/O, which is no mean feat, as the ROM bootstrap loader routine in the keyboard unit expects the disk controller to be mapped in memory. The LX-80 appears to cope with this anomaly by Ilipping to memory-mapped I/O upon reset (which suffices to read the bootstrap sector) then flopping automatically to port-mapped I/O for all subsequent disk accesses.

The upshot of all this is that the few pieces of software written for the TRS-80 that don't perform disk I/O through the disk operating system will not work. Included in this small category are such programs as Super-Utility and certain adventure games which performs their own disk I/O.

This is the reason Lobo International



Photo 2. The LX-80 features serial I/O ports, alternate ROM switch, drive zero configuration switch and sockets for connecting five and eight-inch floppies.

needed to have a DOS developed especially for their hardware. All BASIC programs will work fine because the disk accesses are made via the disk operating system, in this case, LDOS. All machine code programs, such as Visicalc or Profile, will work as well. They, too, access disk files via the DOS.

For the curious, here are the ports used for disk I/O in the LX-80. Experienced TRS-80 hardware users will notice several extra options compared to the regular interface.

Port	input	Output
E0	Hard disk data	Hard disk data
E1	Floppy FIFO data	Floppy FIFO data
E2	F'FO counter	FIFO mode (0-read, 1 writ
E3	DIP switch	Floppy select and modes
E4	FDC status register	FDC command register
E5	FDC track register	FDC track register
E6	FDC sector register	FDC sector register
E7	FDC data register	FDC data register

Other Capabilities

An interesting feature of the Lobo setup is the ability to override the keyboard Read Only Memory. A switch at the rear of the unit switches out the Level II BASIC ROM and switches in an alternate set which can be plugged into three sockets inside.

With the usual flexibility that seems to be part of Lobo's design philosophy, numerous sorts of ROM can be added by reconfiguring a set of jumper wires near the alternate ROM sockets. The kinds of ROM Lobo accommodates are 2708s, 2716s, or 2732s. This should allow the whole TRS-80 to operate with any dedicated application in mind. Possibilities include a Pascal or Pilot that can be available on power-up, or any num-

ber of industrial or mechanical applica-

The LX-80 contains the usual real-time clock which provides Interrupts to the Z-80 once every 25 milliseconds in the same manner as the Radio Shack interface. Another similarity is the expansion port which replicates the pinout from the back of the keyboard, except for the five-volt supply on pin 37. This allows you to use the wide range of peripherals available for the TRS-80.

A Centronics-type parallel printer port is memory-mapped to the same address as the ordinary expansion interface, so printing is unaffected. Two serial output ports driven by a Z-80-SIO/2 controller will drive a serial printer. These RS-232 I/O channels can be configured by the user to interface with just about any serial device.

Opening the cabinet, you will see two jumpers, one for serial port A and the other for port B. These jumper plugs can be soldered to allow any serial custom configuration. Anyone who has need of serial I/O has probably come to realize just how non-standard a standard RS-232 bus can be. Lobo's configuration allows handshaking, other control signals or data to appear on different pins to the cable from the outside world.

Baud rates can be set from software, and range from 12.5 baud to 316.8 kilobaud. That should cover just about every possible serial device imaginable.

A description of the jumper plug follows. Note that the left side shows the signals available from the interface, while the right side shows which pins these signals can be

BUSINESS/ACCOUNTING SOFTWARE

'S'ERVICE 'O'RIENTED 'A'CCOUNTS R'ECEIVABLE

"SOAR" is a combined time reporting accounts receivable system designed for service organizations. Transactions input to the system include charges to, and receipts from customer accounts. Employees charge time and or dollar amounts against specific tasks codes. Pre-established inputs are employee rate, task bourly rate, task flat charge, and task rounding factor.

Outputs produced include:

- *updated customer file including bal ance, last posting, and lust receipt amounts
- *statement summary by customer and task code
- *detail transaction report
- *employee and tash summary with revenue & percent
- *database reports for employee, costo mer and task code databases
- *statements (optional) programmed to suit your forms (avuilable at additional cost)

Monitor and control your valuable resources with this system for only \$395. (Order product code: SOAR)

GENERAL LEDGER/CLIENT WRITE-UP SYSTEM

Our General Ledger Client Write-up System is a proven, quality product used by several Accounting firms and other Businesses.

- *features departmental financial state ments
- *contains budget provisions
- *permits up to 500, user-defined chart of accounts
- *allows for transaction editing
- *retains standard journal entries
- *accepts only bulanced butches of transactions
- *provides easy-to-follow audit trul
- *uses conventional accounting symbols
- *melades user documentation easily under stood by present employees

Several reports can be generated by the system including:

- *transaction audit reports
- *trial balance
- $*income\ statement\ tprofit\ \&\ loss\ statement)$
- *balance sheet

Ullas

Phone

Credit Card Number

- *budget report
- *chart of accounts

Incorporate speed and accuracy into your business record keeping by urdering our General Ledger System today for only \$495. (Order product code: GLS)

TASK Computer Applications Inc. 4810 LARCHVIEW DRIVE DAYTON OHIO 45424 (513) 233-5515 Product Code Compuny Representative Address

State

 Z_{ij}

Exp. _

Computer Model terreles (2-3

"The drives themselves function so perfectly it's almost boring."



Photo 3. Inside LX-80

24

4

20

3

17

5

routed to on the DB-25S socket at the rear of the interface.

1. + 12 volts	24. Not used
2. Transmit data	23. Ø6-25S pin
3. Transmit clock	22. DB-25S pin
4. Request to send	21. DB-25S pin
5. Data terminal ready	20. DB-25S pin
6. Receive data	19. DB-25S pin
7. Receive clock	18. DB-25S pin
8. Clear to send	17. DB-25S pin
9. Data carrier detect	16. DB-25S pin
10 12 volts	15. DB-25\$ pin
11. Not used	14. Not used
12. Not used	13. Not used

Photo 2 is a shot of the rear of the interface showing the serial I/O ports, alternate ROM switch, drive zero configuration switch and sockets for connecting five and eight-inch floppies.

Access couldn't be simpler to the 10.5 \times 14-inch printed circuit board for adding RAM or changing jumpers. The board is rigid thick glass fiber held down by tive screws which should eliminate any flexing problems.

To the right of this PCB is the power supply mounted inside an alloy shield. Photo 3 shows you the inside of the interface. The alternate ROM sockets are visible just right of center at the top of the main PCB, whereas the serial I/O jumpers are at bottom left of the same board. Notice the hefty power transformer.

The SA-800

Though the LX-80 steals the show, the dual SA-800 eight-inch single-sided floppy

disk drive offers over one megabyte of storage in double density. The units are tried and trusted Shugart SA800 soft sector drives which boast a head life of 15,000 hours and a disk life of a phenomenal 3.5 million passes per track.

The cabinet is fairly large by microcomputer standards, measuring 17.5 inches \times 22 Inches \times 4.5 inches with the same hefty construction techniques used for the interface.

Unlike five-inch floppies, eight-inch drive motors are constantly running, whether or not the drive is selected. For this reason, Lobo installed a cooling tan at the back of the cabinet. Unfortunately, for my taste, the tan was noisy to the point of distraction.

The drives themselves function so perfectly it's almost boring. I haven't noticed a soft error in two months.

A Shugart OEM manual is supplied with the drive unit, as well as a maintenance manual that does contain the circuit schematics.

Conclusion

Though the Lobo expansion interface offers much greater versatility versus others currently available, their drives just outperform, or are equal to others now on the market. However, both units are of the highest quality and seem to be aimed at the professional microcomputer user.

OK, Lobo International, when you are going to come out with a TRS-80 compatible keyboard unit? The industry could use one.

like the golf pros



comes through with lower prices

- Your Closest Link to the Manufacturer
- All Items Listed are Stocked
- We Support & Service Products Purchased From Us



NEW **EPSON** Model MX-80FT List \$745.



Friction Feed has been added

to the popular MX-80. All other features the same, including an adjustable tractor.

Model MX-80 Friction Drive Kit . . . \$60. NEW



Anadex Model DP-9001 . . . List \$1550. 80 Column

Model DP 9501.....List \$1650. 132 Column

Unbelievable Oot Matrix Printer with All Functions Program-Accessible. Has 4-Character Font, Hi-Res Graphics, Switch Selectable Parallel, Serial & Current Loop Interface, Operator Selectable Protocal.

PRINTERS

Okidata -Microline 83 . PRICE REDUCED

Up to 15" Paper Width, 136 Columns Standard, 132 Compressed, Vertical Tab, Top of Form, Parallel & RS-23/C Interfaces & Tractor Feed Included, Friction & Pin Feed



Microfine 82 . . PRICE REDUCED Microline 80 List \$599.

Tractor Feed for

Microline 80 & 82 List \$50. Hi-Speed Interface

for Microline 82 & 83 . . List \$210. 256 Character Buffer, Expandable to 2K

RS-232C Interface for Microline 80 List \$150.

256 Character Buffer

. List \$445. Model MX-70. Bit Plot Graphic Printer, Adjustable Tractor 4 - 10 Inches, 80 CPS.



NEW -INTERFACES

Hi-Res Bit Plot Graphics for Epson Printers . . . List \$90/Set. Plug In Prom Set

Vardon 1K Serial Interface Buffer for Epson MX-80...List \$175. (Complete with Cable)

Tymac — Apple Interface Using 8th Data BitList \$139. (Complete with Cable)

INTERFACES

Apple Plug-In Interface & Cable List \$110. Serial Interface & Cable List \$90. IEEE 488 Interface

& Cable List \$80. TRS-80* Expansion Interface CableList \$35.

A trade name of Radio Shack - Tandy Corp. Model 232 Universal Serial Interface CableList \$25.

NEW MONITORS

BMC & NEC - Black & White and Color



No Penalty for Cradit Card Orders

NEW-PRINTER LINES

Centronics Printers In stock.

NEW - with Graphics Model 739 Model 739-1 (Parallel) - List \$995. Model 739-3 (Serial) - List \$1045. Model 704-9 (Serial) - List \$1795. Model 704-11 - List \$18.70 Also Ribbons & Accessories All other Centronics Printers are Available.

We now stock NEC Spinwriters, Models 5510, 5515, 5520, 5525 & 5530. Also Thimbles & Ribbons. All other models are available, including Band Printers.

TEST EQUIPMENT

We stock Beckman, Fluke, Global Specialties, Keithley & NLS DMM's and probles. Also Hayes Technical Breakout Boxes.

MICRO-COMPUTERS

We stock the ALTOS Computer Line Featuring Hard Disk Memory.

FURNITURE & PRINTER STANDS

Systems Furniture and Printer manufacturers

ASK FOR OUR INSTANT DISCOUNT

From Roy Hawthorne Talk To Bill Tokar On **Applications**

CALL TOLL FREE

U.S.A. 1-800-521-2764 MICHIGAN 1-800-482-8393

Reminder:

We are open 8:30 to 6:00 PM EST Monday through Saturday

WRITE TO: **≠** 438

"The Stocking Source" 24069 Rasaarch Orive Farmington Hills, MI 48024 313-474-6708

Though the pundits differ, the users seem clear on the issue.

Microcomputers— Business or Pleasure

by Bert Laternare 80 Microcomputing Staff

RS-80 microcomputers are business machines, not home computers, according to the official view of Tandy/Radio Shack. Fort Worth, TX. While this idea might surprise many home users, Tandy's market surveys apparently back it up.

"Our primary thrust has always been for the business user," Ed Juge, Tandy's director of computer merchandising, said, "We only advertise to homeowners during Christmas time."

Tandy doesn't make its detailed market breakdowns public, so it is hard to determine just how large Tendy's business market is. However, its lest annuel report shows its total computer-related sales for fiscel year 1979-80 was 12.7 percent of its epproximately \$1.4 billion gross corporate sales or \$175,645,890. This is up from \$19,678,320 in 1978 or \$3 percent of Tandy's sales.

Yankeé Group, Boston, MA, a market research firm, estimates 250,000 business microcomputers of all kinds were in use at the beginning of the year.

Actually this is just the tip of the potential business market. The question is not whether a potential market exists—It is how much of this market microcomputers like the TRS-80 can capture. The answer depends on several variables including the amount of resistence the market has to change, the availability of adequate programs, and the ease with which the machine can be used by the average business-person.

The experts are split on this issue. Each seems to have a different answer based on e different theory of the future. While they agree computerization is our common destiny, they are not all sanguine over the future of the TRS-80 in business. In fact, some are downright pessimistic.

Not so, for Ed Juge—he believes Radio Shack computers have e great future in the business merket based on their record. "Sales are growing by leaps and bounds," he seid. "I think there's not any question that they earn their keep. I talk to people who say they saved the \$4,000 for a Model I disk system in the first three weeks."

Juge said the Model III is designed as a deaktop unit for an edministrator who wants such things as deta bese management and word processing at his elbow. The Model II, he said, is intended to run a larger work station.

"The mainframes serve a particular market, and we serve a particular market," he said. "As the micros grow they will undoubtedly move into the mini market."

Even in complex mathematical applications, Juge said, the deaktop unit has an advantage over the typically heevily utilized mainframe. The big machine may not get to your program in the three hours it takes the micro to solve it.

Juge predicted business microcomputers will do more communicating with each other and their lerger cousins in the future. At Yankee Group, Senior Analyst George Colony expects the local network concept to grow. He predicte desktop computers in the future will normelly be connected to a four-level system. The first level will be a meinframe computer—either compenyowned or on timesharing. It will store data and run the network, which is the second level. The network will connect it with minicomputers which act as remote processing stations. These are connected with a microcomputer on each desk.

Most actual programs would run on either the micro or the minicomputers.

"The advanced work station (the desktop unit) must be fully compatible with Level III (the minis) and, perhaps, Level I," Colony said. "This cuts out TRS-80 and Apple."

Colony predicted both IBM and Xerox will enter the microcomputer market with units designed to interface with their lerger machines. In fect, he eaid he had heard IBM will have two micros, one in the \$700 renge and one costing about \$1,500. If Colony's

highly-structured vision proves correct, these computers will have an overwhelming advantage over micros that are not specifically designed to work as part of such a system.

Colony sald the ideal business microcomputer would be multifunctional, componentized and highly intelligent, probably et least 32K bits. It would be very easy to use end self-teaching to the point that a new person could start using it five minutes after he first set down in front of it. It would be available through retail stores and may have a flat-plane screen.

Colony, fike many others, also predicted a strong Japanese entry into the U.S. market this yeer.

Microe Not Ready

Extensive interfacing capabilities aren't the problem foreseen by Frencis O'Reilly, an independent market analyst. His report for Business Communications Co., Stamford, CT, is the most pessimistic of those surveyed. He said the microcomputer and the business market just aren't ready for each other and won't be for 10 more years.

The microcomputer, he said, still requires technical expertise. Most businessmen do not have technical minds. For instance, he talked with one small-business owner who did not understand the need for programs. He thought he merely had to feed the computer data and ask it questions. To be acceptable to such people, the system has to be easier to use, he said.

This is pert of e lerger problem, he said. Today's micrcomputers are too limited in their abilities.

"If you look at larger systems, they have a megabyte of memory and can do e whole chain of functions on a single commend," he said. "You heve to get more function into the system."

This kind of power, which will allow micros to hendle many more applications and which will support a much friendlier system, will not be available until the next generation of microcomputers, he said. He

"...people are learning to use it (microcomputer)... because of what it can do."

does not expect this to be on the market in this decade.

Therefore, he predicts only 2,355,000 microcomputer units with a total retail value of \$10,007,000,000, will be sold in the 1980s.

The next decade will be a different matter, he said. By then the new generation of microcomputers will be available. A new generation of people, the children who are learning to use the microcomputer in school today, will be entering the business market as well.

"In the 1950s, when a woman went into her first job from secretarial school, she told her boss she needed an IBM typewriter like the one she learned on," O'Reilly said. "He got her one. The same system will work

here."

In O'Reilly's model of the future many microcomputers will stand alone. Therefore, while easy interfacing with larger machines is desirable, he doesn't see it as being of overwhelming significance.

Limited Only by Programs

The microcomputer market is here, according to Tom Arnett, market analyst for Creative Strategias, San Josa, CA. His views are much more optimistic. He believes the market is limited mainly by available programming, but also by the ease, or lack of ease, with which you can use the machine.

"The typical machine has atroclous documentation," he said, "but people are learning to use it anyway because of what it can

Arnett defined the microcomputer as a machine costing less than \$15,000. He said in 1979 about 350,000 of these were sold with a total retail value of \$650 million. By 1984 he predicted sales will grow to \$3.8 billion annually.

Tandy, he said, has a large portion of this market although their machines are on its low end. He said they are sixth in number of units shipped but second in profit generated.

"The reason Radio Shack has been so successful is their 7,000 outlets," he said.

He said microcomputers will be used more and more in both network and standaione situations. If IBM does enter the mar-

n 1979, Dr. Hanry Lee, President of Lee Pharmaceuticais, South El Monte, CA, bought a single TRS-80 Model I so he could learn something about programming.

His main aim was to learn enough to allow him to arbitrate between the head of his data center, an MIT graduate with an MBA from Harvard, and that man's assistant, who holds a Ph.D. in chemical engineering from the California Institute of Technology. The two often disagree, based on different visions of the role the firm's Basic/Four 730 minicomputer should play in the business.

"The question was whether we would have several small computers or one mini in the company," Dr. Lee said.

From that modest initial commitment, Lee Pharmacauticals' involvement in microcomputers has grown. Today, they own about 45 Model Is, Dr. Lee said. They are used by everyone from scientists to salesmen and for everything from research to direct computer to computer supply ordering.

The tirst thing Dr. Lee tried with his micro was word processing. They had just tried and falled to add a word processing capability to the Basic/Four.

"Once we got into them and modified my first one for upper and lowercase, I discovared what a fine typewriter it was," Dr. Lae said. "I decided if I could buy them cheap enough! would go to them and have my scientists do their own typing."

He hoped this would speed up the process of getting reports out and eliminate the chronic problem of late reports. Dr. Lee bought them in lots of 10.

They solved the report problem, but Dr. Lee found this was just the tip of the ice-berg.

"The sales raps and manufacturing peo-



ple and even our secretaries wanted them

The word processing application, alone, has made them worth their expense, Dr. Lee said.

"It beats distributive processing and terminals on big machinas," Lee said. "You don't have to worry about the responsa time."

At the same time, he said, they "liberated the executive from the tyranny of the secretary."

Dr. Lee and several of his executives have Model Is at home, and others sometimes take them home overnight, so they can work at any time they find convenient.

In fact, he said, the company has eliminated half its 12 secretarial positions by attrition since the Model Is came in.

But word processing is only the start for Lee. Virtually every department of this manufacturer of dental and orthodontic materials, biomedical adhesives and artificial fingernalls has found uses for them.

Ten are aquipped with modems. These are used to talk with Lee's Ventura County plant, 75 miles away, get chemical information from Lockheed's Dialog time-sharing

system and place orders directly to the IBM 370/168 of Van Waters & Rogers, a chemical supplier. Dr. Lee said this has eliminated problems caused by frequent misunderstanding of long chemical names in telephone orders.

The machines are so light that the engineers carry them from building to building and salesmen take Model Is on appointments, Dr. Lea said.

Lee does not buy any hardware from Radio Shack, having found equivalent items at less cost elsewhere. The Model Is are equipped with Matchless disk drivas, kit-built expansion interfaces and upper/lowercase adaptors. They use seven Matchless dot matrix printers, six TRS Line Printer IIIs for high-speed printing and eight dalsywheel letter-quality printers. They also bought five used, modified IBM Selectrics, which turned out to be too slow, and a used Data Trans that has never worked.

On the other hand, Lee depends on Radio Shack for software support. With Its 7,000 stores open saven days a weak to 9 p.m., Dr. Lee sald, Tandy gives him better service than he can get for his big computer, even though he pays a \$1,500 monthly retainer to a service company.

"Most of the utilities are great," Dr. Lee said. "The good ones include NEWDOS +, NEWDOS 80, Electric Pencil. We like Xtra Special Delivary (a mail sorting program). We are just getting started with The Creator.

"But at least a third of the chaps are writing their own programs," Dr. Lee said. "That's where the real power comes: You can write programs for your own situation."

by Bert Latamore 80 Microcomputing Staff

"They all agree business software is inadequate."

ket, he said, they will have a great impact. The reason, however, will not be a presumed greater ability to communicate with larger IBM computers. Rather IBM's great marketing ability combined with its reputation will allow it to blanket the market.

"If you were a businessman," he asked, "would you be more likely to buy a computer from IBM or a Radio Shack store?"

Micros have a long-term viability in the business area, he said. Rather than being replaced by minicomputers because businesses want to upgrade their equipment, micros will replace minis in some applications.

"The thing is contagious," he said. "People get hooked on it and discover how useful the thing really is."

Karen Horowitz, market research analyst for Venture Development Corp., Wellesley, MA, sees the business microcomputer market as evolving from the personal computer hobby. She said Venture has not done a study of the business computer market, but she has written a report on personal computers.

"Personal computers were thought of as a personal hobby at one time," she said. "Then people wanted to play games or write programs. Now businesses are finding if they have more software available they will get more use,...The home market is becoming secondary."

Inadequate Softwere

They all agree business software is inadequate. Ouality has to improve, for one thing.

"You have to understand who your potential purchaser is," Juge said. "I think a lot of the secret is to keep it very simple. Computerize what he is probably doing now with a pencil."

Horowitz said businessmen might be re-

sistant to standardized programs that enforce a standardized way of doing things.

"I think the businessman likes to think he's unique," she said. "However, if you can change a few things you do, you can buy a package for a third of the cost of a specially produced program."

Most of the experts agreed standardized programs fitting basic business uses were needed. Juge said, while needs may vary greatly from one industry subject area to another, needs of different businesses within an area—different print shops, for instance—do not. Therefore, programs could be written for each industry.

O'Reilly disagrees. To earn general acceptance, he says programs must adapt to the businessman, not vice versa.

Canned programs won't be attractive to large numbers of firms, he said, "because every company does things a little differently."

wo years ago, Roy F. Weston inc., West Chester, PA, was in the market for a way to get computer power to 10 regional offices and a variety of temporary field sites around the country.

Their Univac 90/30, a mainframe computer which they bought in 1977, was doing the job at its main office.

However, the only way for the 400 person firm to make this machine available to engineers in the field was to provide them with terminals and use the telephone lines.

Instead, according to Donald R. Milner, manager of computer services for Weston, they decided to try the TRS-80 as a less expensive way of doing the job.

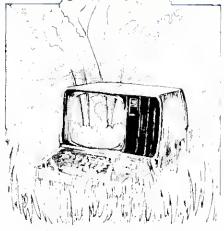
As a result of this decision, four Model Is of various configurations and six Model IIs, each with a 64K disk drive and one diskette, are operating in a very demanding environment. While problems have appeared from time to time, Milner sald the experience has been generally positive.

Weston's micros primarily handle engineering applications. They do operate as word processors at times, but Milner said they are not used for any other normal business functions.

Weston does a lot of environmental engineering. This involves constant air, groundwater and soil sampling.

"Our initial application was to record instrumentation readings (from sampling test instruments)," Milner said. "We've developed a field data management system for sample logging and reporting."

Normally raw data is hand-fed into the machine. However, Weston does have one



automatic setup in which the measuring instruments record their data as audio signals on tape that can be fed directly into one of their Model Is.

From there it was a natural step to have them perform data reduction and other preliminary data preparation, Milner said. They have moved beyond this to perform sanitary sewer system evaluating and laboratory management on the Model lis.

"I'm sure they are being used by some of the people to do exotic formulae and so forth," Milner said.

In fact, he said, sometimes they have pushed the micros beyond their limits. But then, he said, they have sometimes exceeded the limits of their 393K Univac and had to go to a time-sharing service to get their problem solved.

They have had to write most of their own programs because they haven't been able

to buy programs for their applications, Milner said. Their main problem in this area, he said, is "human engineering" the system. That mainly involves using the KiSS Principle (Keep It Simple, Stupid).

"There are applications that are built to be used by programmers," he said. "You can't give one of those systems to a layman and expect it to work."

On the other hand, he said, the engineers have no trouble adapting to the microcomputers, mainly because they learn to use computers in school.

"An engineer cannot go through school without being exposed to a large amount of on-line computing," Milner said.

The micros face a different kind of challenge in interfacing with a variety of other machines. Wesson has already written a program for interfacing the Model IIs with the Univac. The firm also owns a Tektronix 4045 with two dual-diskette drives, a four-color flatbed plotter and a Wang WP30 dedicated word processor. They plan to tie them together into an integrated system.

Milner said he was basically happy with the Model II as it is. The main change he would like to see in it is a price reduction.

"The situation we will probably continue to run into is matching the micro to the application," Milner said. "We have had the situation where we have asked the micro to do too much and it failed, but that was not the fault of the micro, it was the fault of us. They have their place."

by Bert Latamore 80 Microcomputing Staff

What has nine lives, three forms, multiple faces and a price tag that almost disappears?



The Magical Microline 80 Printer

It's magic! Well, almost. The Microline 80 will run all day at 80 cps with no duty cycle limitations. The head is warranted for 200,000,000 characters. That translates to over nine years on your TRS-80," APPLE® or other small computer.

Want to change forms? The magical Microline 60 is three printers disguised as one. There is a whisper-quiet rubber platen for out sheets and roll paper, pins on nine inch centers for pin feed stock and optional snap-on tractors that adjust to suit all your other forms. The Microline 80 also saves paper by letting you tear off as close as one inch from the last print line.

Want to change your image? The magical Microline 80 really does tricks. It prints upper

end lower case, condensed and double width characters and block graphics for charts, graphs and diagrams

The Microline 80 is not a toy. With two motors, a rugged cast aluminum base and a head you never have to throw away, the Microline 80 is built to handle the most demanding business applications.

Which brings us to the biggest magic of all, the price tag, the one that almost disappears. If we're not the lowest, we are so close that if doesn't matter. There are stocking Microline distributors throughout the country. Call or write today for the name of the one near you and the price of the Magical Microline 80.

OKIDATA

Okidata Corporation, 111 Geither Drive, Mount Laurel, New Jersey 08054 609-235-2600 Okidata (a a substance of Old Electric Industry Company, Ltd.

TEACH YOUR CHILDREN

Learning to count money by Malcolm Nygren

- A three-program learning system that teaches the important skill of counting money.
- 1. Counting Coins-Instruction and drill in counting pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters.
- 2. Shopping Trip—Buy goods in various stores; count out the payments and earn "purple stamps" for a right answer. Three speed levels.
- 3. Check-Out-Run your own checkout counter. Learn and practice how to make

Learning to count money by Malcolm Nygren features superior graphics and is available for TRS-80 Model 1—Level II—16K on cassette only. Shipped postpaid by first-class mail Each program \$6.95-all three \$19.95

ALSO AVAILABLE

ALPHA-Alphabet recognition for preschoolers SIGMA-Addition problems for

Grades 1-3 SIGMA-EX—Addition problems for

-the younger or slower learner

SPE_L-Spelling practice for Grades 2-4

Available on cassette only, \$5.95 each, Two for \$11. All four for \$20,00.





Mercer Systems Inc. **07 Scooter Lane** Hicksville, N.Y. 1180



SAVE A BUNDLE

When you buy your TRS-80TM equipment!

Use our toll free number to check our price before you buy a TRS-80TM . . . anywhere!

TRS 80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporati

Don't delay . . . CALL TODAY



ES COMPANY

1412 WEST FAIRFIELD DR. P.O. BOX 8096 PENSACOLA FL 32505

> 904/436-6507 nationwide 1-800-674-1551

"These market experts see the business microcomputer as still in its infancy."

He advocated programs with the flexibility to adept to varietions in business activities. For instance, he said, Radio Shack has a program which creetes a matrix to hold data, programs, etc., that the user chooses to enter. In his report he predicts business software will generate only \$8,192,000,000

in gross sales in this decede.

In general, these market experts see the business microcomputer as still in its infancy. Eventually it will gain an importent place in business. The questions that remain to be answered are how quickly this will happen and just what their place will be.

ne of the biggest headeches in retailing is inventory. It must be performed continuously or you may find yourself In the emberrassing and costly position of running out of your most popular items. But keeping a running inventory up to date can involve hours of work daily. Even at that you will make mistakes and have problems; no system is perfect.

This was exactly the situation at Bond Discount Wine & Liquor in New York, where for 25 years two generations of the Schneider family have labored, devoting three manhours a day to maintaining a perpetual inventory.

Enter the TRS-80.

"One day my father read about them in The Wall Street Journal," Paul Shnelder said. "He went right out and bought one." He wanted a machine to do his inventory. What he ended up with was that and more.

For a start it replaced the cash register. When a sale is "rung up," it automatically adds the tax. It keeps complete unit pricing information on all items in the store. If the customer could get a better buy from a different size of the item he selected, the computer shows this on its screen where the customer can see it.

Bond was the first liquor store in New York state to offer unit pricing. The story was carried on two New York television sta-

The micro adds the dollar amounts from each sale to the appropriate bookkeeping categories-it can accept 15-thereby taking care of another major problem, the daily bookkeeping postings.

At the same time, the machine deducts each item purchased from two lists: one a record of what is out on the shelves, and the other a total inventory. The computer can list any items which have fallen below a predetermined minimum on the shelves so the stock boy will know what to bring up from the basement.

It will also list any items which have fallen below a predetermined minimum in total inventory and should be reordered.

Using a TRS-80 Model I with two disk drives, the system can handle 2,500 separate stock items, with minimums set sepa-



rately for each one, Schneider said. However, double-density disk drives would increase the system's capacity to 5,000-10,000 items.

The system goes another step, Schneider said. It keeps records of the total monthly sales of each item for the last 15 months, it then uses this information to calculate trends and seasonal fluctuations to project sales on each item for the next three months.

This item, alone, has saved Bond several times the cost of the system and the professionally written program, Schneider said, because it virtually eliminetes costly over and under-stocking situations.

Schneider said the system is simple to use and requires no training. In fact, he said, on Christmas Eve, which is the busiest day of the year for package stores, his wife, who has no previous experience with micros, came in and ran the checkout all day with no problems.

Schneider sald he finds the microcomputer totally adequate.

"It's a matter of making the machine do what you want it to do," he said.

Schneider is selling his program which, he said, will run on either a Model I or Model III. It is available through Accurate Business Computers, 800 Preston Road, East Meadow, NY, 11554. ■

> by Bert Latemore 80 Microcomputing Staff

"I'm Wayne Green and I can save you \$986 on the purchase of a computer system!



I hope that has your attention."

"That's the difference between walking into your local Radin Shack store and plunking down hard cash...and buying from the ads in 80 Microcomputing magazine. That's the difference for a simple combination such as a Model III two disk system with 48K of memory, a modem and a Line Printer II: The Radio Shack price for that combination is \$3,612. If you buy from the ads in my magazine, you'll buy exactly the same system for \$2,626.

So why throw away \$986?

"The fact is that the money you can save on even the smallest accessory purchase will pay for the magazine subscription many times over. That's one of the reasons so many people are subscribing to 80.

"Another is that it is the major source of information on the TRS-80 computer. In 1980 there were 335 feature articles on the system... with detailed instruction on how to do things (sorry about that), evalua-

tions of accessories and software and so on. I guarantee you'll find the magazine invaluable.

"A subscription to 80 is still only \$18 (when are we going to raise that darned price to \$25, where it should be?), so get your subscription in before I boost that price. It could be any day now."

Wayne Green Editor/Publisher



In search of the pathway to computer enlightenment.

Language Quest '81



by G. Michael Vose 80 Microcomputing Staff

knew that I would have to join the twentieth century sooner or later. Besides, I'm a college graduate and I can even handle myself in a disco. So I went down to the local computer store and started to browse. I sat down at a computer and typed HELLO on its keyboard and pressed this big white button. The screen showed ?SN ERROR and I figured I must have committed some kind of mortal sin. I was just about to try to sneak out the door when a salesperson in a snappy three-piece suit came up and asked if he could help me. I told him I had tried to talk to the computer but that things were not going well.

"That's because the computer only un-

derstands BASIC," he explained and my brow began to furrow in the early stages of lack of comprehension.

"I thought computers were brainy and now you tell me to stick to basics?" The guy in the three-piece suit gave me what could only be described as a tolerant smile.

"BASIC is a high-level, procedure-orlanted language like FORTRAN or COBOL," he explained further.

"Wait a minute," I retorted. "Do I look like I was born yesterday? First you tell me the computer needs BASIC and now you claim it understands the language of a German gnome called a kobold." I began to think I might need to look more deeply into this matter of communicating with computers.

Whet is e Computer Lenguege?

My search to discover a way to communicate with the computer led me to some fascinating discoveries. First I learned that a computer language is simply a set of rules, representations and conventions used to transmit and convey information. Computer languages are classified as lowlevel or high-level. But low-level does not necessarily mean simple or easy.

As it turns out, the computer actually understands one and only one language. That language is called machine language. Machine language is a low-level language simply because it is at the level at which the computer can directly recognize and manipulate numbers. All other languages must be converted into machine language to be understood by the computer.

Computers can only understand numbers represented by groups of 1s and 0s called binary digits. Groups of these digits are called a binary code. Machine language is essentially binary code modified to allow you to enter and manipulate numbers using the more standard numeric form of decimal, octal or hexadecimal notation. A number in machine language will stand for a specific instruction (or memory address) that the computer can recognize and execute. This number is determined by the electronic architecture, or design, of the microprocessor. In other words, the machine was built to handle these numbers in a certain way. This process is accomplished using electronic devices, often called gates, which can only be opened or closed. These two states can represent a one or a zero, the digits of binary code.

One step up from machine language is assembly language. This language is also a low-level language and differs from machine language only in its code. Assembly language allows you to substitute certain mnemonics for numbers. Since these mnemonics are not directly recognizable by the

COMPILED INTERPRETED
COBOL BASIC
FORTRAN PILOT

FORTRAN PILOT ALGOL LOGO

Table 1



Looking Out For You.

Eight Inch Floppy Disk Drive Subsystem Model V1000

The V1000, Vista's sophisticated new disk drive subsystem, sets new standards for ease of access and use. Its innovative design permits disk drives to be mounted or removed quickly and easily for system reconfiguration or servicing.

Features:

- Deluxe chassis with internal slide allows easy access.
- Storage capacity from 250 kilobytes to 2.5 megabytes.

Desk or rack mountable.

- Accomodates both single-sided and double-sided drives.
- Industrial quality cabinet with die cast front bezel.
- Drives pull out for easy service and maintenance.

Cabinet with (2) single sided drives w/power supply ... \$1595.00 Cabinet with (2) double sided drives w/power supply . \$2295.00 Cabinet w/power supply



Vista's Line of High Performance, High Reliability Products also Includes these Advanced Components

Single Eight-Inch Drive Subsystem Model V500

Features:

Up to 1.2 megabyte on-line storage capacity

Compatible with Radio Shack Model II. Apple II* and most popular \$100 based computer systems.

 Highly reliable power supply provides ±5% regulation and over-voltage protection.

Prices: Starting a.: low as \$900.00 Single Minifloppy Disk Drive Subsystem Model V80/800/8000

Features:
• From 102K to 816K bytes on a single drive.

Fastest track-to-track access time on any minifloppy drive — 5 milliseconds.

Dual-head technology on the V800/8000 allows on line use of both sides of diskette Prices: Starting as low as \$395.00



Vista Computer Company 1317 E. Edinger Avenue • Santa Ana, CA. 92705 • (714) 953-0523

"The question may have occurred to you, which language is the best one?"

computer, they must be translated by an assembler. An assembler is a program that takes these non-machine language instructions and converts them into the numeric code understood by the computer.

Pseudo-Language For the Human Pseudo-Brein

Since low-level does not necessarily mean simple or easy when you are talking about computer languages, I assumed that a language called BASIC must be a low-level language. As is often the case when one makes assumptions, this turned out to be wrong. BASIC is a high-level language.

High-level languages can be understood more readily by you and I. They are symbolic languages which use recognizable English words, groups of numbers, special words and standard mathematical notation. It is important to remember that these alphanumeric symbols are not the internal language of the computer. The symbolic code of high-level languages must be either compiled, or converted, into machine language, or interpreted for the computer by a separate component called an interpreter.

There are several major differences between compiled and interpreted languages. Operationally, the difference between compiling and interpreting a source language is substantial. Each technique requires a separate component, either a compiler or an interpreter.

A compiler is a program that converts source language code symbols into executable machine language code. This is done after the program has been written, or coded, by the programmer. The compiled program can then be run. This process is analogous to that of a book being translated from French to English.

An interpreter is a component of the computer's permanent memory that actually interprets each character of source language code for the computer's brain (the microprocessor) as the program is being run. This process is analogous to the speech translators at the United Nations who translate words as they are being spoken.

Compiled and interpreted programs each have their advantages and disadvantages:

- Compiled programs cannot be executed until they are compiled, therefore they cannot be tested until they are written and converted. This compilation can aften take a substantial amount of time.
- Compiled programs execute faster than interpreted programs because they eliminate the interpretive step and because they are, once compiled, machine lan-

guage

• Interpreted programs are interactive. This means that the programmer can experiment with different commands and instructions and discover almost immediately if that command or instruction will work. This is because the command can be executed immediately, without having to be compiled.

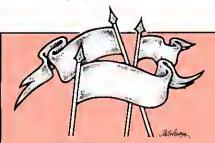
Some examples of compiled and interpreted languages are shown in Table 1.

Problems, Procedures— Procedures, Problems

The language picture was beginning to get a little clearer when I ran into yet another classification. This time I discovered that languages are further classified

as either problem-oriented languages, or procedure-oriented languages. These are pretty fancy-sounding categories, but they simply mean that languages are designed to allow us to solve specific classes of problems, or wide classes of problems. In the latter case, we have to develop a procedure to solve our problem.

Problem-oriented languages are designed to solve a specific class of problems. For example, the language whose acronym is ICES (Integrated Civil Engineering System) is designed to solve specific problems in civil engineering. The engineer has only to input certain types of data and the program computes the specifics for building a solid concrete wall. The engineer cannot use the program to belence his



Language Primer for the Novice

Compiler—A computer program that produces a machine language program from a source program that is usually written in a high-level language by a computer user. The compiler is capable of replacing single source program statements with a serles of machine language instructions or with a subroutine.

Complie—To prepare a machine language program (or a program expressed in symbolic coding) from a program written in another high-level programming language, such as FORTRAN, PL/1 or COBOL.

Metacomplier—A compiler for a language that is used primarily for writing compilers, usually syntax-oriented compilers. A special purpose metacompiler language is not very useful for writing general programs.

Compiler Lenguege—A source language that uses a compiler to translate the language statements into an object language.

ALGOL—An acronym for ALGOrithmic Language, an International high-level programming language designed for scientific programming. ALGOL is used primarily in Europe.

APL—A methematically-structured len-

guage developed by IBM Corporation. In its simplest mode, APL performs the functions of an intelligent calculator. The power of the language is demonstrated by its extended single operators which allow a user to directly perform such things as taking the inverse of a matrix, or solving a set of linear equations. APL is a powerful tool for the scientist or engineer.

Assembly Lenguage—A programming language which allows a computer user to write a program using mnemonics instead of numeric instructions. It is a low-level symbolic programming language which closely resembles machine code language.

Assembler—A computer program that takes non-machine language instructions prepared by a computer user and converts them into a form (binary) that may be used by the computer.

ATOLL—A special language used by NASA on the Apollo space missions. BASIC—Beginner's All-purpose Symbolic

BASiC—Beginner's All-purpose Symbolinetruction Code.

COBOL—COmmon Business Oriented Language. Every COBOL source program has four divisions, whose names and functions are: Identification division, which Identifies the source program and the output of a compiliation; environment division, which specifies those espects of a data processing problem that are dependent upon the physical characteristics of a particular computer; data division, which describes the data the object program as output; and procedure division, which specifies the procedures to be per-

"The answer to that question will differ depending on who you ask."

checkbook. At the same time, the engineer does not have to know anything about programming to obtain the results he needs. The procedures for solving his problem are built into the program language.

Other problem-oriented languages include APT, RPG, COGO, GPSS, STRESS and others. One specialized group of problem-oriented languages is the list-processing group which includes LISP and SNO-BOL. These languages are designed specifically to process non-numeric data, such as lists of names and addresses.

Procedure-oriented languages are more versatile. They allow the programmer to write routines to solve any problem that he can define and subsequently devise a solution for. FORTRAN is the grandfather of this

class of languages and is still one of the most powerful of the procedure-oriented languages. Designed to perform mathematical, scientific and engineering computations, FORTHAN exists today in five or six versions. Other procedure-oriented languages include COBOL, BASIC, Pascal and PL/1.

Will We Ever Use English?

The question may have occurred to you, "Which lenguage is the best one?" The answer to that question will differ depending on who you ask. Programmers and manufacturers will argue, with merit, that one languages is better than another. There can be different versions of the same language, very often to accommodate the unique design

of a particular manufacturer's machine.

To some degree, determination of the best language will depend on what epplication is planned. There probably shouldn't be one universal computer language in much the same way that there probably shouldn't be one universal automobile manufacturer. No one group can satisfy the needs of a large population.

One thing can be said with certainty. While the English language is too complex to adapt for use as a computer language, there will be other languages developed. Many will be simple, user-oriented languages while others will be used to solve specific problems. All will allow us to communicate more effectively with this powerful machine called the computer.

formed by the object program by means of English-like statements.

COGO—COordinate GeOmetry, a language used by engineers.

Cross Compiling/Assembling—A technique where one uses a minicomputer, large-scale computer, or time-sharing service to write and debug programs for subsequent use on microcomputers.

DOL—Data Description Language, a language for declaring data structures in a data base.

Firmwere—Software that is hard-wired into a computer, usually as read-only memory (ROM). Changes can only be made by changing the chips.

FORTRAN—FORmula TRANslator, a high-level programming language used to perform mathematical, scientific and engineering computations. There are two versions, FORTRAN and Basic FORTRAN.

High-Level Language—A programming language oriented toward the problem to be solved or the procedures to be used.

Interpreter—A computer program that translates each source language statement into a sequence of machine instructions and then executes these instructions before translating the next source language statement.

JOVIAL—Jules' Own Version of the International Algorithmic Language, a scientific language used by the U.S. Air Force.

Languege—A set of rules, representations, and conventions used to convey information.

LOGO -- A language sulted to and used by

grammar and junior high students. Developed at MIT by Seymour Papert and staff. Low-Level Lenguege—A machine-dependent programming language translated by an assembler into instructions and data formats for a given machine. Same as assembly language.

Mechine Code—An operation code that a machine is designed to recognize.

Mechine instruction—An instruction that a computer can directly recognize and execute.

Mechine Lenguege—The basic languege of a computer. Programs written in machine language require no further interpretation by the computer.

Metelenguege—A language which is used to describe a language.

Mnemonic—Pertaining to a technique used to aid human memory. A word or name which is easy to remember.

Mnemonic Code—An easy-to-remember assembly language code, for example, a code that uses an abbreviation such as MPY for multiply.

Native Lenguege—A language peculiar to the machines of one manufacturer.

Object Code—Output from a compiler or assembler which is Itself executable mechine code or is suitable for processing to produce executable machine code.

PL/1—A high-level programming language designed to process both scientific and business applications. It contains many of the best features of FORTRAN, COBOL, ALGOL and other languages as well as a number of facilities not available in previous languages. Problem-Oriented Language—A high-level, machine-independent programming language designed for the convenient expression of procedures used in the solution of a wide class of problems, e.g., FORTRAN, COBOL, PL/1, etc.

Progremming Lenguege—A language used to express computer programs.

Symbolic Language—A pseudolanguage made up of letters, characters and numbers which are *not* the internal language of the computer system.

RPG—Report Program Generator, a popular business-oriented programming language. The language will allow the user to program many business operations as well as generate reports. A fairly simple RPG program can perform a rather sophisticated business task. It is relatively easy to learn.

SNOBOL—StrINg Oriented SymBOLic Language, a string manipulation programming language used primarily in language translation, program compilation and combinatorial problems. The language stresses the ability to manipulate symbolic rather than numeric data.

Source Progrem—A computer program written in a source language such as BA-SIC, COBOL, etc. It is converted to the machine code object program by a special processing program, a compiler, interpreter or assembler.

Syntax—The grammatical and structural rules of a language. All assembly and high-level programming languages possess a formal syntax.

WATFOR-A version of FORTRAN.

At 5½, she's reading and thinking at a 4th grade level.



Is she a prodigy? Not at all! When learning is fun, your child can rapidly increase reading comprehension and reasoning power beyond current age level.

Now you can advance your child's educational level—without coaxing or hiring an expensive tutor. Everyone knows the best student-teacher ratio is 1:1. In modern classrooms, this is impossible. But in your own home, it's as easy as C.A.I. (Computer-Aided Instruction). Without the distractions of a crowded classroom, students can progress, without pressure, at their own pace.

Computers are fun, and once the fun is introduced, studying becomes a pleasure—instead of a chore. The ability to interact with the computer will motivate your child to learn much more than from a book that cannot respond—a book that is too easily closed. These instant Software programs will guide and teach each lesson with the infinite patience only a computer can provide. Each of the twelve packages have been written and edited by professional educators who know what it takes to make a child want to learn. You can introduce your child to the world of learning by computer with Instant Software's Educational Software Series. All 12 packages are available now.

ARCHIMEDES' APPRENTICE

Archimedes Apprentice is a geometry package that will teach your child the formulas used to find the volume of any solid object, including parallelopipeds (cubes and rectangular solids), prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones and spheres. It will even quiz the student on how well the lesson was learned Give your child the advantage of learning these concepts at home, before being faced with them in a classroom. Order No. 0092R \$9.95

TYPING TEACHER

A complete seven-part package that guides you from familiarization of the keyboard through typing words and phreses to mastery of touch-typing. Your video monitor becomes a bottomiess page for typing practice, and your own private TYPING TEACHER, ready to teach when you're ready to learn. Order No. 0099R \$9.95

TEACHER'S AIDE

Now you can have the benatit of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) in your own home. The Teacher's Aide program allows you to create tellor-made lessons for your child. The features of this program include the ability to review material before taking the lesson, a provision for hints to help answer questions and graphic displays as a reward for answering all questions correctly. Once you've created a lesson, you can save it and create an entire sequence of lessons.

The Teacher's Aide package is perfect for parents, teachers, and students who need the unlimited patience only a computer can provide. Order No. 0214RD (disk-besed) \$39.95

VIDEO SPEED READING TRAINER

With this package, students can increase their reading speed and comprehension. How? With practice! This three part program will flash characters, words and phrasas onto the monitor screen. You must then type what you saw on the keyboard and enter it. You can begin at a relatively slow speed. As your speed and comprehension increase, the comprehension increase, the computer will automatically advance your speed. Order No. 9100R 50.95

IQ TEST

Are you smart amough to buy this package? IQ TEST will administer and score an intelligence test in 30 minutes. There are three equivalent tests, each consisting of 35 questions, designed to test your general knowledge and problem-solving abilities. Most of us claim a "touch of genius"—here's your chance to prove it! Order No. 0157R \$9.95

VOCABULARY BUILDER

One of the most valuable tools your child can possess is a comprehensive vocabulary. Withinstent Software's VOCABULARY BUILDER package, you can help your child develop a better understanding of the English language—and the fun is in the learning! The crossword puzzle format of these programs will hold the attention of the most refuctant student. The first program in this package is "Polonius," offering 140 crossword puzzles. The second is "VeeBeeGee," a program that provides the latters and allows the student to construct a puzzle on the game board. The VOCABULARY BUILDER package is educational entertainment for all ages—and it's never at a loss for words. Order No. 0198R \$9.95

Prices subject to change without notice.

Instant Software

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458 603-924-7296

Now Your Child Can Learn More... At a Faster Pace

NEW!

GEOGRAPHY EXPLORER: U.S.A.

This program allows your child to travel the country and learn vital facts about each of our 50 states. Geography Explorer offers the most fascinating way of learning yet. Learn each state's name, capitol, largest city, nickname, etc. As a bonus, this package offers the capability of light pen use. Order No. 0071RD \$49.95



MATH MASTER

MATH MASTER is an educational package designed to help your child understand the mathematical concepts of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division through problem solving. This package also instructs the student in fraction problem solving. MATH MASTER will "walk" your child through the developmental concepts of mathematics with never-ending patience. Order No. 0257R \$9.95

WORDWATCH

Wordwatch consists of 4 different programs, each designed to enhance your child's understanding of word relationships—this results in an improved vocabulary. In WORD-RACE, the student must choose the proper definition for a given word. HIDE 'N SPELL asks the student to find misspellings. In SPELLING BEE, the student takes a pre-recorded quiz in which words are played aloud! Completing the package is SPELLING TUTOR, where words are jumbled, reversed or otherwise altered, and it's up to the student to straighten them out! Together, these four programs will help decrease dictionary dependency! Order No. 0111R \$7.95

WEN,

OMNI-CALCULATOR

This package is a brilliant solution to the problems involving the complex world of different units of measure. It provides rapid means of conversion from one unit of measure to another in any of 10 categories: length, volume, mass, velocity, area density, power, energy, pressure/stress and temperature. Omni Calculator will give your child a great learning edvantage, a head start in understanding the complex relationships between different units of measure. Order No. 02118.



THE ELEMENTS

This program can be used to introduce students to the periodic table of the elements, or for review by students end adults who went to refresh their memory in chemistry. It includes each of the elements' name, atomic number, weight and symbol, as well as its acid/base and normal physical state. Enrich your child's knowledge of science with the help of THE ELEMENTS. Order No. 0216R \$9.95

LIFE

Even if you've only been involved with computers for a short while, you're sure to have heard of LIFE. This program is the computerized simulation of the life cycle of a colony of bacteria, it is based on a few simple concepts, but the results are captivating, animated graphics and an enlightening introduction into the world of blology and genetics. The LIFE program may be just the motivation your child needs to pursue an interest in the sciences. Order No. 0078R \$9.95

TO ORDER: For the TRS-80°

See your local Instant Software dealer. If these packages are unavailable, order direct

Or

1-800-258-5473

(We ship within 48 hours)

We Guarantee It!



"The microcomputer will be a powerful tool in education. One of its greatest advantages is its interactive nature—the student becomes an active participant in learning, and the computer can give immediate feedback. The student does not have to wait until the lesson is complete or the teacher is free to check his work; the computer can evaluate the work immediately, and reward him if it is correct or explain why if the work is incorrect. The computer can then determine, on the basis of his work, whether the student is ready to go on to the next lesson or needs to review the present

"Educational computer programs will be available for students at all levels—from pre-school to post-college, from remedial to gifted—and in any subject. These programs can give a child a headstart in school; they can reinforce and provide practice in concepts from hend-eye coordination to Math to English or even Health. A computer can individualize a program to a child's level and pace. Programs will challenge the gifted child, allowing him to advence at his own pace. Best of all, educational computer programs can make learning fun."



Mary Shooshan, Educational Software Editor and former teacher

*TRS-80 is a trademark of the TANDY CORPORATION



All packages are on cassette except for Geography Explorer: USA, Omni Calculator and Teacher's Aide which are on disk.

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458 603-924-7296 Here's how to optimize BASIC and magnify computing power by calling in a Macro.

A Macro Processor For BASIC—Part I

The opening segment of this article, the first of a series, is part of a letter that accompanied Alan Olmstead's manuscript to our offices. The editors felt that his thoughts were sufficiently perceptive to preface his article, particularly in our examination of languages.—Eds.

To perceive the microcomputer as a kind of calculator with delusions of grendeur is to miss the central point of its potential for changing the way menkind lives. The microcomputer is the first form of artificial intelligence applied on a large scale to hundreds of thousands of individuals. Furthermore, it has been applied under conditions of virtual natural selection—only those people capable of realizing what it is come forward to acquire one.

As demonstrated so admirably in the lifetime work of J. J. Bachotten during the last century, intelligence—natural or artificial—is inconceivable without language, it a measure of intelligence is the ability to clessify real things into ebstract, invented categories. Thus, the importance of the microcomputer will not be found in mathematical epplications, but in linguistic ones. Aside from theoretical end technical applications, there is essentially little need for improving the microcomputer's capacity for solving computational problems. But in terms of the existence and use of language—and its corollary, intelligence—we are little more than infants.

The only computer languages aveilable to us are dinosaurian manifestetions of essentially electricel, not electronic, logic. These ponderous beasts all function according to the elementary formula "this input equals that output." A specific and limited command repertoire is first recognized, then equated to a modestly variable form of output. If the repertoire lacks an exactly appropriate command syntax, we must have an elternative, leaving the compiled language entirely end switching into en essembly language subroutine.

The reason for euch a limited concept of language (I would go so far as to question that they are even languages) is not lack of creativity. The languages serve the needs of their developers, and their developers are interested primarily in selling computer herdware. Thus, we sew Radio Sheck Introduce the Model II before correcting the built-in deficiencies of the Model II, end IBM deliberately sabotaging the Model 5110 to keep it out of the System 34 merketpiece. As long as lenguage remains in the private domain of large corporations the microcomputer customer will continue in his role as the ex-

pedient servant of next year's fiscal planning.

As the translation of the Bible contributed to the splintering of the Church of Rome when its promulgation wes intended to preserve unity, so the rigid structure of predetermined lenguages must prove eventually counterproductive. Application needs change, and those languages which do not keep pace will doom the machines on which they run. So-called "dead" languages die because they no longer serve a purpose. Alternatively, newly evolved languages remain alive through their continuous use. The language of artificial intelligence must be capable of doing likewise. Like a beautiful bird, language must be set free before it will sing its best.

Language consists of two parts, form and content. The form, its perts of speech—nouns, verbs, prepositions, etc.—hea remained nearly unchanged for centuries. But the content of language, the actual words end their meanings, change continuously through time, so rapidly, in fact, that it is commonplace for parents to complain that they do not understand their children.

Achieving such independence for the individual user is the whole point of MetaBASIC. It is not merely a simpler method of moving from a high level language like BASIC into essembled code, or even merely to expand the existing command repertoire. It is rather to give the user the actual ability to make up his own command words and sentences according to his needs—even if he is the only user in the world with such a need. I have provided a general repertoire of MetaBASIC command sentences to serve very common needs, such as:

LOAO STR A\$ (FROM) B\$
PLOT FROM(X1,Y1) TO(X2,Y2) WIDTH(W)

However, these command sentences are merely electronic babytalk. It is my sincere hope that users will invent their own command sentences with such enthusiasm that in e matter of a few years even I, the originetor, will not recognize the language. Best of all, they will do so governed only by their own needs and desires, without having to esk my permission or obtain my cooperation in the effort.

Just as we cannot foretell the style of the next major poet or novelist, none of us is capable of imagining what will become of this industry when 50,000 intelligent young people are turned loose to build enything they ere capable of imagining.



MACROEDT Model I \$50 Financial Engineering Systems J. Olmstead Phoenix, AZ

J. Alan Olmstead 3843 West St. Moritz Lane Phoenix, AZ 85023

t the end of 1980, the microcomputer A tine end of feet, the animal maturity in many areas of its development. Witness the emergence of BASIC as the most common programming language in the world. BASIC was clearly designed with straightforward syntax in mind by which computer novices might understand the workings of a computer in a short period of time. In this regard, the language is a total success, as there never was an easier language to learn and use.

BASIC might be called the guitar of the rock 'n' roll computer set, because it is quite willing to respond with good results and requires practically no formal education and only modest talent to use. But in truth, BA-SIC is an astonishingly wasteful language which, in some environments, simply cannot be used.

Because of certain applications like communications (600 baud is the practical limit under interpreted BASIC) and business problems involving reiterative mathematical treatments, the BASIC cross-compiler emerged. The cross-compiler was touted as the cure of BASIC's ills as a run-time device. However, the greatest deficiency among compilers is their uniform failure to recognize that BASIC, as it is used, is a totally different language from its high-level predecessors, such as COBOL and FORTRAN. Because of this difference, it requires additional features.

High-level applications programmers of the sixties and seventies were individual members of large teams which were backed up by small battalions of assembly language specialists. Individual high-level programmers concentrated on developing applications, while assembly language teams concentrated on optimizing the whole computer system. When an application method became too expensive for these individual high-level programmers, the team developed new tools to ease their burden. These tools are brought into operation within the application programs by means of Call commands.

Contemporary BASIC programmers are one-person computer departments. Even among the small percentage which are able to program in assembly language, who has the time? Assembly language programming requires ten times more programming hours than BASIC. The BASIC programmer is committed only to accomplishing his tasks using BASIC—aside from the few utilities which appear on the market from time to time. Yet the programmer's demand is for ever more speed.

The first part of this series will emphasize new tools and techniques for optimizing BASIC beginning with the BASIC macro processor.

What is a Macro?

The definition of a macro varies from manufacturer to manufacturer, but for our purposes, the following definitions will suffice:

- A macro is a program module of varying size, which cannot execute by itself for two reasons: It is incomplete, being written to perform a specific kind of task; and it contains specialization commands which, when acted upon, change the form of the macro into a specific kind of sub-module which can then be executed.
- A macro is always in source language which resides in a separate library file from any given application program into which it will later be incorporated.

 A macro is capable of including, omitting and changing the form of its source code based upon the instructions received from the applications programmer at the time of the macro call.

"BASIC might be called the quitar

 A macro is called into the user's program during the program writing phase, before interpretation, compliation or assembly.

The macro processor is an interpreter program that calls the macro from its iibrary into the new applications module, shaping it according to the user's instructions contained in the macro call command syntax (see Fig. 1).

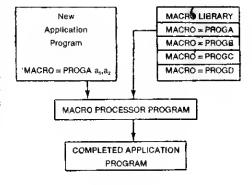


Fig. 1.

The specialization of a called macro takes place when two programming elements interact in the macro processor program. First, there are arguments, or parameters as they are sometimes called, appended to the end of the macro Cali command. Second, there are various tests coded directly into the lines of BASIC within the macro library module (In this case, PROGA) which tell the mecro processor what to do If the call arguments are: present, absent, relational to a given integer value, or in AND/OR relationships between two of the arguments.

AN IDIOT, WASTING TIME & MONEY??

RANDOM ACCESS PAYROLL VER. 1.1

- No complicated initialization
- EOIT & LIST
- OND SPECIAL CHECKS
- USES NEB 9020 checks
- PAY any employee anytims
 SALARIED or hourly
- SPECIAL PAY -- special hours
- TWO SAVINGS—including RIA
- CLASSED by occupation or dept
- PAYSTUB shows Year-to-Date
- STATE—FICA—FED. TAXES—SAVINGS

SEND YOUR STATE TAX SCHEDULE-FREE-customized to your state tex

Documentation \$10.00 Disk & Documentation \$95.00

RANDOM ACCESS DEPRECIATION

- LISTS any one year's depreclation
- OR complete list of all property
 PRINTOUT shows—I.D. Number—description—
- Yr. purchased—life—method— 1st yr. additional depreciation-
- Reg. deprec. deprec, prior yrs. balance
 SUMMARY total value prop. additional 1st yr.
- REGULAR deprec. deprec. prior yrs.
- PERMANENT records for your taxes

Documentation \$15.00 Disk & Documentation \$195.00

TERMS: Personal checks require 3 weeks to clear. USE-VISA-MASTER CHARGE-MONEY ORDERS MIN: 32K-1 DISK-PRINTER/132 CPI

TEL 7 PM-9:30 PM EASTERN-(617) 359-2364/6370 SEND: SASE for additional information

MEDFIELD COMPUTER SOFTWARE

39 GREEN ST., MEDFIELD, MA 02052

TRS-80 MODEL 1 OR 3 NO EXPANSION INTERFACE NEEDED

COMMERCIAL DUTY MODEL 35 TELETYPE WITH BUILT IN SYNTEX TTY-80 INTERFACE.

ACHIEVE LETTER QUALITY TYPE WITH THE MOST RUGGED PRINTER IN THE INDUSTRY.

THE MOST COST EFFICIENT WAY TO ADD A PRINTER TO YOUR TRS-80

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL:

WILLIAM STRUBE, INC. AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS

 $(717)426 \cdot 1906$

629 W. Market St. Marietta, PA 17547

"The macro processor is an interpreter program that calls the macro from its library into the new applications module."

To more clearly illustrate this, examine the generalized code illustrated in Example 1. It appears to be BASIC code, but It cannot be executed either in interpreter or compiler form. At line 1000, a remark line, appears the pseudo-command word 'MACRO = . which signals to the macro library processor that a library module is being defined. The definition continues until an 'ENDMAC pseudo-command word is encountered (at line 1100). The name of the library module follows the pseudo-command. It does not use any form of a BASIC reserved word. which might present a problem to some interpreters and compilers, even though it appears inside a comment line.

Finally, a series of arguments appear, each separated by a comma. The arguments are not legal BASIC values, but are two numbers preceded by the flag symbol

The arguments could continue up to ninety-nine—from 01 to 99. Argument 00 is used by the library processor as internal work space. The arguments are in ascending order only for convenience. The same is true of sequence, which may contain skips or gaps in which argument numbers are used. Line 1000 indicates to the library procassor the outer dimensions of the specialization problem about to be undertaken.

Throughout the macro appearing in Example 1, there are true BASIC statements, such as line 1010, and other almost-BASIC statements, like line 1020. Line 1020 is a standard Radio Shack TRSDOS Open command, but in generalized form. It will be specialized into a true command when the user presents the actual values of arguments one, two and three to the library processor program. During specialization, the true arguments presented to the library processor are substituted into their physical counterpart locations (one into one, two into two, etc.), and the resulting BASIC code is then included into the user's program in its

1000 'MACRO = DSKOPN &&01,&&02,&&03,&&04,&&05,&&06

1010 ON ERROR GOTO 1050

1020 DPEN &&01,&&02,&&03

1030 ON ERROR GOTO &&04 1040 RETURN

1050 ON ERROR GOTO &&04

1060 'BOOL &&05 + &&06

1070 &&05 = &&06

1080 'ENDR

1090 GOTO 1040 1100 'ENDMAC

Example 1. Example of a Type of Generalized Code

100 'PROGRAM MODULE "TESTPROG"

110 CLS;CLEAR1000:DIM A\$,B\$,C\$:ON ERROR GOTO 260

120 INPUT "ENTER DISK FILE NAME: ";A\$

130 INPUT "ENTER DRIVE NUMBER; "; B\$

140 AS = AS + ":"BS

150 B\$ = "R":C\$ = " "

160 GOSUB 220:IF C\$ = " "THEN 170 ELSE 240

170 FIELD1,64 AS X1\$,64 AS X2\$,64 AS X3\$, 64 AS X4\$

180 GET1,1

190 PRINT X1\$;X2\$;X3\$;X4\$

200 CLOSE1

210 END

220 'MAGRO = DSKOPN B\$,1,A\$

230 1-260,C\$,"CAN'T OPEN FILE "

240 PRINT CS: AS

250 GOTO 200

260 PRINT "ERROR"; ERR;" AT LINE "; ERL

270 STOP

Example 2. User's Program Before Specialization

Powerful Utilities To Get More Out Of Programming your BOSS 2.2 Back to work everybody the BOSS is BACK! A BASIC Operated Single Stepper -monitor your basic programs, line by line,	TRS	-80∷.
while they are executing!	\$	24.95
VFU Visual File Utility - Allows you to: EXECUTE or PURGE a basic or machine language file; COPY a file from one disk drive to another		29.95
or HARD copy your directory, ALL with single key entries	\$	19.95
ULTRAZAP Disk modification utility - Read, Write, Copy, Purge or ZAP! any byte or sector on your diskette. The same utility that comes		24.95
with ULTRADOS	\$	19.95
d	•	24.95
SPOOL Parallel port, print spooler - Define spooler buffer size, lines per page, and characters per line, allows continued use of CPU during	.	10.05
the printing process. A True RAM 5pooler!	\$	19.95 24.95
GEOIT Global Editor - Allows the user to search and replace any keyword command, variable or string with incredible speed, even pack		24.55
strings for high speed graphics	\$	19.95
RENUM-80 Program Renumberer - Tape or Disk operation, ultra		24.95
fast, accurate operation	\$	5.95
Lower Case Oriver - Will work with all Model I lower case conversions. Shortest available, only 68 bytes	\$	5.95
Epson Oriver - For the Epson MX-80 printer, allows the use of all the functions available on today's most popular printer - Works with the	·	
Model I or Model III, cassette or disk	\$	5.95
OR.		

Get most of these utilities and much, much more with...





For Orders Only 1(800) 521-3305 For Information (313) 525-6200 32461 Schoolcraft Rd., Livonia, Michigan 48150





-:- A trademark of Tandy Corporation



DATA READER & PROGRAMMER'S RULER ONLY

(It's even FREE If you order from our catalog!)

Don't count, measure with this helpful 15" data reader-counter-spacermeasurer. Only \$2 postpaid and you get a Gift Certificate for \$2 when you order computer accessories from our catalog (at a savings of 25% & more!) 15" flexible plastic, clear & tinted Highlighted . reading window Vertical spacing scale for 8 lines per inch 6 lines per inch vertical spacing scale Horizontal spacing scale. 150 print positions

National Tricor, Inc.

3335 Greenleaf Blvd. Kalamazoo, MI 49008 Phone orders (800) 253-4358 In Michigan: (616) 375-7519

- ☐ Here's my \$2 for a Data Reader/Ruler and send me your catalog with 25%-50% savings on name brand disks, paper, labels and other computer accessories
- □ I don't need the Data Reader/Ruler but please put me on your catalog mailing list

Company Address

City .

State/Zip

"Anything and everything appearing between two commas will be considered to be the value of the argument, including both single and double quotes."

new, interpretable/compilable form.

The programmer's new program gives the specialization commands to the library processor program. Exemple 2 shows a program, which opens up a named file and prints the first record on the screen, Beginning at line 220, and including line 230, the sample macro illustrated in Example 1 is called by the pseudo-command 'MACRO = . in the exact same form as previously seen. This time, however, instead of following the pseudo-command with dummy arguments, the actual proper values are given. The proper values must be in ascending sequential order, and if any arguments are optionally omitted, the parameter slot must be preserved. This is done by inserting the comma which would have followed the argument if it were present.

Lengthy Arguments

In the case where the arguments are too lengthy to fit on a single line, they may be continued in sequence to the next line with the continuation pseudo-command word '-. (See line 230 in Exemple 1.) Of further interest is the delimiter character comma. Anything and everything appearing between two commas will be considered to be the value of the argument, including both single and double quotes. However, the one value which may not appear between two commas is another comma.

Note also that the dummy argument &&01 (and others) require only four character positions, while literal arguments (with actual proper values) that are substituted into that place may take either fewer or more character positions. This is of no consequence; the specialized output code will be expanded within the same line, not to exceed a total of 128 character positions.

The reeson why the dummy argument is required to take four positions, even if the leading zero must be inserted (&&01), is for flexibility. For example, if the generalized code directed the last two numbers of the lines to be used as a GOTO, it would look as follows:

1000 ON &&01 GOTO &&0210,&&0220,&&0230

When specialized, this line will test the value of the numeric variable specified as argument one and conditionally jump to one of three lines whose numbers are relative to a base line number like 5000. The desired specialization would be:

1000 ON A GOTO 5010,5020,5030

If the leading zero were not present in &&02, the library processor would either look for &&21, &&22, &&23 or for &&210, &&220, &&230, the latter group being, of course, illegal.

In line 1060 of the generalized code in Example 1, there is another pseudo-command word, 'BOOL, which is logically grouped with the pseudo-command word 'END8 et line 1080. This pseudo-command set incorporates elementary Boolean logic in a method by which the library processor decides whether or not certain lines or sets of lines are supposed to be included into the specialized output. The Boolean method tests for truth. Accordingly, line 1060 is interpreted to mean "If both argument five and argument six were specified in the specialization pseudo-command line, then do include all lines until the next 'ENDB line is found." If either argument five or six had been optionally omitted by the calling programmer, line 1070 would not appear in the specialized output.

``The Boolean method tests for truth."

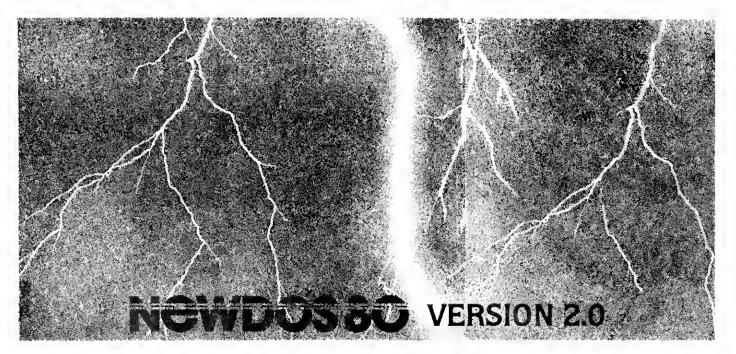
The forms of the 'BOOL pseudo-commend permit guite complicated and flexible condition testing. The OR combination is indicated by a minus sign between two arguments:

'BOOL &&23-&&03

This means "If argument 23 or argument 3 is present, include the lines which follow until the next 'ENDB pseudo-command." Remember that the 'BOOL command is always a test of truth for inclusion.

In addition to the logical AND and OR possibilities, combinations of present and absent argument conditions may be tested in the 'BOOLean test for inclusion. The examples of the arguments illustrated so far have actually implied a "+" just before the numerals of the argument. For example, the illustration above actually means && + 23-&& + 03, that is, a test for the presence of argument numbers 23 or three. A test for absence could be written:

> BOOL && - 23 - && + 03 BOOL && - 23 + && - 03



Apparat, Inc. announces the most powerful Disk Operating System for the TRS-80®. It has been designed for the sophisticated user and professional programmer who demands the ultimate in disk operating systems.

New 2.0 version has all of the features of NEWDOS/80 plus many more enhancements:

DOUBLE DENSITY ON MODEL I

Use the LNW DOUBLER or PERCOM DOUBLER to expand storage 80% under NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0, mixing single and double density specifications without any patches.

SINGLE DENSITY ON MODEL III

Will allow the MODEL III to read disks from MODEL I and to write disks the MODEL I can read, making it easy to move programs between the two under NEWDOS/80 on both machines.

COPY BY FILE EXPANDED

C8F will now work with system files and can run on single drive systems. Files to be copied can be limited to files of common extension or only non-invisible files. Files for copying can be listed in a data file. This is nelpful in moving programs from NEWDOS/80 Version 1.0 system disks to NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0.

EXPANDED DIRECTORIES

Directories can be expanded three times the normal number of available entries, even on DOS disks. This is extremely useful when using double density.

DYNAMICALLY MERGE IN BASIC

To allow sections of BASIC programs to be deleted and replaced during program execution with non-ASCII files from disk. Also allows passing of variable values between BASIC programs.

• SELECTIVE VARIABLE CLEARING

Will allow the programmer to keep some variables and release the space used by the rest; also, specific variables may be erased releasing the space they use.

CHAINING ENHANCEMENTS

Features to allow chain files to be written from SCRIPSIT; also, chaining may be switched on and off without changing chain file positioning, and may be executed via CMD "XXX" and DOS-CALL.

PAGE SCROLLING IN BASIC

Scrolling has been modified to allow the user to display programs page by page, in addition to the regular line scrolling.

CREATE PRE-ALLOCATED FILES

File space may be allocated on the disk in advance, to prevent the possibility of disk full errors.

REPEAT FUNCTIONS

Keys in MODEL I repeat when held down. Entering "R" as a DOS command causes the previous DOS command to be repeated.

ROUTING FOR DEVICE HANDLING

To send input and output from one device (display, printer keyboard, etc.) to others or to a routine in main memon:

• FORMS COMMAND (MODEL III)

To set printer formatting on the MODEL III.

SET COM RS-232 (MODEL III)

Commands to set the specifications on the serial output port.

DISASSEMBLER OUTPUT TO DISK

The Disassembler will now write a source code file to disk. which the editor assembler can read and edit.

DATE AND TIME VALUES

Saved through non-powerup reset and can be used as defaults for DOS commands, COPY and FORMAT.

SUPERZAP

Has the ability to scan diskettes or disk files to find the occurences of specific values. Also will generate passwords and hashcodes.

NEWDOS/80 Version 2.0 Model I or III (When ordering, please specify model number). Priced at only ... \$149°2.



Apparat,Inc. 284

4401 South Tamarac Parkway Denver, CO 80237

(303) 741-1778

"On-going Support for Microcomputers"

TRS-80® is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp.

"It's important to write BASIC functions with the same deliberate and meticulous care as when writing assembly language."

In the first example, inclusion will occur if argument 23 is absent, or, if argument three is present. In the second example, inclusion will occur if agrument 23 is absent, and if argument three is absent. The OR condition could as easily test for the absence of either argument:

'BOOL && - 23 - && - 03.

In order to obtain additional complexity and flexibility, nest combinations of code lines to 10 levels of 'BOOL. The rules applying to subroutines also apply to nesting.

The code lines appearing in Example 3 iltusfrate the results of running the user's program (Example 2) against the macro library through the macro processor program. A number of quite interesting things did and did not take place.

First, note that only the nemed macro, DSKOPN, is included into the user's final program. Other macros cataloged in the same library file with DSKOPN are not called

Second, the macro is inserted into the user's calling program in the exact sequential place where its pseudo-command occurred. Thus, it is the programmer's responsibility to document this macro library, knowing which modules may be dropped through and which must be accessed by the GOSUB command. The macro processor program makes no attempt to analyze program logic

(except for common macros, described below).

Third, all arguments are inserted into their corresponding argument locations. The format of each line is expanded or shortened, accordingly.

Fourth, since both arguments five and six are specified, line 1070 of the original mecro is included, as line 280 of the final, specialized output. Both the 'BOOL and 'ENDB pseudo-command lines are not included, nor the 'ENDMAC.

Fifth, the entire program is renumbered.

Additional Features

This simple example illustrates the tremendous increase in programming power a macro processor makes possible. It's important to write BASIC functions with the same deliberate and meticulous care as when writing assembly language. Such authorship is expensive in programming time and, therefore, should be placed in a macro library for economical reuse.

Since economy is the principal purpose of the macro processor, there are two additional devices which conserve both memory and time. These include the common module designator and the list-printing control commands.

A common macro module's call is common to several sections of the user's program, or is called through a nested macro by two or more macros. A good example of this might be a disk I/O command which, for

economy of space, serves several different logically designated files. The macro appeers in the library es:

> 1000 'MACRO = DSEOP &&01,&&02 1010 PUT&&01,&&02 1020 RETURN 1030 'ENDMAC

This macro is a simple Put to a sequential disk file. Arguments one and two are, respectively, the logical file number and the record number. But the arguments could be specified as the numeric variable containing the logical file number, and the numeric variable containing the record number. In that event, the macro name could read:

1000 MACRO = DSEOP C &&01,&&02

The macro would then be declared common to any and all places in the program where the same macro call is found. The first form of the macro would appear every time it is named in the user's program or is nested within eny other macros called by the user's program. But the second, common form would appear in the user's program only once, no matter how many times it is called.

The common designation -C causes the macro processor to search through the macro for the Return command. If it is found, any subsequent call to the common macro will be replaced by the GOSUB nnnn command. If no Return command is found, every subsequent call to the common mecro is replaced by the GOTO nnnn commend.

The argument values that specialize a common macro are taken from the first macro call encountered (lowest line number). The argument values specified in subsequent calls ere completely ignored. However, it is a good idea to include them each time because it is easy to go back and insert a new macro call. It is also easy to forget that it nests e cell to a common macro whose specialization arguments are now in the second encountered macro cell.

This warning also points up another feature of the macro processor's 'BOOL logic, the present/absent switch operates within every line, even if there is no 'BOOL pseudocommand. If a line of macro code calls for an argument, and if that argument is not provided with the macro call, the dummy argument &&nn remains in the line and an error message is printed et the left of the line during the final printing.

The second economical feature permits

```
100 'PROGRAM MODUEL "TESTPROG"
110 CLS:CLEAR1000:QIM A$, @$, C$: ON ERROR GOTO 320
120 INPUT "ENTER DISK FILE NAME; ";A$
130 INPUT "ENTER DRIVE NUMBER: ":B$
140 A$ = A$ + ":" + B$
150 B$ = "R":C$ = "
160 GOSUB 220:IF C$ =" "THEN 170 ELSE 300
170 FIELO1,64 AS X1$,64 AS X2$,64 AS X3$,64 AS X4$
180 GET1.1
190 PRINT X1$;X2$;X3$,X4$
200 CLOSE1
210 END
220 "MACRO = DSKOPN B$,1,A$,320,C$,"CAN'T OPEN FILE "
230 ON ERROR GOTO 270
240 OPEN 68.1.AS
250 ON ERROR GOTO 320
260 RETURN
270 ON ERROR GOTO 320
280 C$ = "CAN'T OPEN FILE "
290 GOTO 260
300 PRINT CS:AS
310 GOTO 200
320 PRINT "ERROR ";ERR;" AT LINE ";ERL
330 STOP
```

Example 3. User's Program After Specialization

"Often, the (program) writer calls as many as 30 or more macros in each BASIC program, none of which is being seen for the first time."

selective control over printed listings. After the macro library modules are debugged and used several times, the user has no interest in seeing them again. Furthermore, with practice in writing macros, the user finds ways to standardize his programming procedures, so that the macro modules in the library become large and numerous. Often, the writer calls as many as 30 or more macros in each BASIC program, none of which is being seen for the first time.

Selective listing controls are illustrated in these two examples:

> 1000 'LISTF#22-#255 1010 ... 1020 1030 'LISTN 1040 'LISTF#33 + #255 1050 1060 1070 'LISTN

At line 1000 (either in the user's program or in a macro), the list-off command states, "Do not print the following lines until the next list-on command, unless print suppression is overridden by operator's keyboard switches number 22 or 255." These switches are entered either at the beginning of the second pass (after macro specialization but before printing) by the operator, or they may be entered in the program itself by the pseudo-command:

1000 'SWITCH #22,#33,#255

(The commas are included only for readability, since the # is the controlling delimiter.)

The switch numbers meen anything the programmer wants. For example, switch 255, the highest available switch, might mean GLOBAL PRINT. When switch 255 is entered, every section of code containing the simple switch commend #255 or the OR switch command #nnn-#255 would print.

Operating Requirements

Given the 256-byte character of nearly all disk systems, you should have 64K (48K user) main memory with two disk drives. The macro library and user application program are input to the macro processor from one drive. The specialized output file is written to this seme drive. The other drive is reserved as working space for the macro processor program.

The macro library should not contain more than 160 macros, and a five-inch disk system should limit the number of argu-

ments per macro to 32. Macro nesting should also be limited to ten levels in such a small system. Visually illustrated, a 10-level macro call nest would appear:

> 1000 'MACRO = PROGA &&01,&&02,&&03 1010 MACRO = PROG6 &&...&&.. 1020 'MACRO = PROGC &&..,&&.. 1030 'MACRO = PROGD &&...&&.. 1040 'MACRO = PROGE &&...,&&... 1050 'MACRO = PROGF &&...&&.. 1060 'MACRO = PROGG &&... &&.. 1070 'MACRO = PROGH &&...,&&... 1080 'MACRO = PROG! &&...&&... 1090 'MACRO = PROGJ &&...&&.. 1100 'CODING FROM PROGJ 1110 'ENDMAC 1120 'CODING FROM PROG! 1130 'ENDMAC 1140 'CODING FROM PROGH 1150 'ENDMAC 1180 'CODING FROM PROGG 1170 'ENDMAC 1180 'CODING FROM PROGF 1190 'ENDMAC 1200 'CODING FROM PROGE 1210 'ENDMAC 1220 CODING FROM PROGD 1230 'ENDMAC 1240 'CODING FROM PROGC 1250 'ENDMAC 1260 "CODING FROM PROGE 1270 'ENDMAC 1280 'CODING FROM PROGA 1290 'ENDMAC

Program line lengths should be kept at or below 64 bytes, including the line numbering characters. However, this is not a restriction, since programming for macros usually involves so many 'BOOLean operators that lines are short anyway.

The total number of lines per program should be kept at 2500 maximum, including all specialized macros. However, with longer lines it probably would not be possible to contain 2500 lines within the computer's user memory under the interpreter, and crosscompilation into executable machine language would definitely not be possible.

As indicated above, the macro processor operates in two passes. If any called macros have not been found in the named library, a second library may be named and two more passes result. This continues until all macro calls have been honored. If any called macro cannot be found when the operator calls for a print listing, they are flagged with an error indicator at the left of the line number. Error-flagging also overrides print suppression, in case one of the unfound macro calls is nested inside another mecro.

Line number references are also important. The user program may reference any

String Packer

FOR THE TRS 80 MODEL I OR III

- Draw a picture; graphics, ASCH II Characters or Mixed, with String Packer's Screen Drawing Routine.
- Issue the 'Pack' command and the screen is packed into a string, ready to merge with your programs.
- String Packer also packs machine language subroutines - no hassle.
- String Packer can edit the packed strings that it creates.

500 Band Cassette -\$ 9.95 Single Density Disk — \$12.95

New Ideas in Software Service

from

The Maine Sottware Library >268 P.O. Box 197 Standish, ME 04084

MORE POWER & THROUGHPUT?

HERE'S COMPUPRO'S "BIG 16" 16 BIT S-100 PACKAGE!

- 16 bit/8 bit Dual Processor, 6 MHz 8088 handles 16 bit so 8085 handtes 8 bit software: giving you he best of both worlds System Support 1 includes clock, calendar, optional malli-processol, interval timers, RS-232C serial pnrt, battery backup RAM/EPROV, more)
- BOCESSOL Interval Intens., 163-222 Series pint, Satisfy Sector FAM/EPROV, more). Disk & Floppy Disk Controller with properly implemented DMA arbitration, and BIOS for CP/M* 2.2. 32X of fast, low power static RAM (with IEEE. 24 bit extended addresses).

- addressing!
 Sorcim's powerful PASCAL/M**8066 software on disk
 Digital Research's CP/M**86 software on disk
 I/O and Disk Comroller cables, plus full documentation on
 hardware and software

TOTAL PACKAGE PRICE: \$2495 ORDER BEFORE Sept 1

AND MENTION 3D MICROCOMPUTING -WE'LL ADD A FREE INTERFACER 2!

DON'T MISS OUT AVAILABLE AT FINER COMPUTER STORES, OR ORDER DIRECTLY FROM US.

EXPENSIVE PROGRAMS

NewDOS-80-New Low Pricel Successor to NewDOS + , same package for which you pey \$149 elsewhere, at CIE just ... \$111

SuperPIMS-People's Database PIMS has been greatly speeded up and simplified, with machine-language sorts, key debounce, optional automatic lowercase (no keying, no hardware mod) on labels or reports. Up to 20 fields, limited by 240-character maximum per record Easy to revise, add records, split or merge files, sum or average any fields. Customized for tape, tape & disk, Zoom, TC8 Poor Man's Ftoppy, B17, Stringy Floppy—sil on one tape! As mailing labels program, easily manages 20,000 list. ClE does! Advanced labels module to come 22.495. msking system most powerful 20,000 fist, CIE does: Advanced labels indude to come, \$24.95, making system most powerful mailer available! on disk, \$25.90 program (CIE) \$19.95 (\$21.15 CA) mailer sysilable! on disk, \$25.90 program (CIE) \$19.95 (\$21.15 CA) book; details uses (CIE) \$11.95 (\$12.67 CA)

PASPATCH

PssPatch, Tape 6P, makes Tandy tiny Pascala powerful disk system! \$19.95 Modular Software Assoc

Level II Tapes

Tiny' Pascal runs on any 16K Level II system, includes the programming structuring capabilities of full Pascal, but not data structuring

Able to compile Z-80 machine code, programs run about 5X faster than Level II Basic - graphics run eight times faster! Requires use of T-Bug (or Tape 7) and ETASM

rape a, People's Pascai	\$19.93
Tape 1, 34 buis., edu . game progs	\$10.95
Tape 2, 77 programs from Osborne bo	ook Some
Common Basic Programs	\$10.95
Tape 5, 24 buls., edu., game progs.	\$10.95
Tape 7, 31 buls., edu., game progs.	\$10 95
Tape 8, 40, inc. 4X tape speedup	\$10.95
Tape 9, 25 buis., edu., game progs.	\$10.95
Tape 10, income tax, checkg act	\$10.95
People's Taxman, fills out al! forms	\$39.95

Send for free monthly bulletin and price list.

and prace rate	
NewDOS-80 (Model 1 or 3?)	\$111
DOS-plus (Model 1 or 3?)	\$100
Percom Doubler	\$165
LNW dbl. density, DOS-plus	s \$175
Double ZAP-II/80 patch	\$47.45
PMC-80 16k computer	\$610
PMC-80 expansion (S-100)	\$380
32k S-100 RAM card	\$270
Percom 40-track drive	\$375
Epson MX-80 printer	\$525
Centronics 737 printer	\$850
Starwriter 25cps daisywheel	\$1,610
Anadex DP9500 200cps	\$1,525
EPROM programmer	\$610
ROM extender	\$57
ANALOG input module	\$61
Fastload hi-speed cassette	\$147
CTR-41M cassette deck	\$90
5" Memorex sing den bx 10	\$27.50
5" Memorex dd bx 10	\$29.50
5" FD or 3M cleaning kit	\$25.50
Add \$1 shipping per order, plus 50 c	
media boz or kit. Major Items shippe collect. Small items & books, software	
Committee - County, Software	anthhea

NEW: Send for free monthly catalog 10% DISCOUNT

postpaid

when ordering 3 items totaling \$50 or more

All orders charge card, check or m o. Calif. residents add 6 pct tax. Dealer inq. invited Overseas, add \$1.50 per tape postage

MY UTER INF RMATE N EXCHANGE ## # 155x San Easts May With 1984 1-198

"A line number which is the name of a line may not be a parameter."

of its own lines, some of which are macro calls. But the user may not reference any line believed to be inside a macro or an undefined line error will be flagged.

When writing a macro library module, lines within the macro may be numbered at the convenience of the programmer-they will never remain similarly numbered after specialization. A macro may reference only its own lines, unless the line number is supplied as an argument to resolve a GOTO, GOSUB, Then or Else command word in the macro with one of the user's program lines. An argument line number may not attempt to reference a line number internal to an-

A line number which is the name of a line may not be a parameter. For example:

&&03 GOTO &&07

This line is illegal, because it does not begin with a number. However, as described above, the following is legal:

1000 GOTO \$807

The value for argument number seven is a line in the user's program.

Any line number which is equal to or less than the original (library file) line number of a macro, but which is not supplied as an argument value, is considered to be a Restart command.

For example:

1000 'MACRO = PROGA-C &&01,&&02,&&03

1020 PRINT@&&01,&&02;&&01 = &&01 + 64;&&03 =

&&03 + 1

1030 ON \$&03 GOTO 0.0.0.0.0.1040

1040 RETURN

1050 'ENDMAC

This macro provides repeated printing of a message (from one to five times) depending upon the value of the numeric constant named as argument three. The zero line numbers in line 1030 will be replaced with line number 1000, as would be any number from 0-999.

Conclusions

Although writing a macro processor is not easy fare for any but experienced programmers, it can and should be written in BASIC. If made a macro itself, the library processor program may be specialized for such diverse purposes as macro library processing for COBOL and for word processing applications, such as filling in pre-printed forms and contracts.

Once debugged, it should be cross-compiled and run as executable mechine code in order to increase its speed (by as much as 30 times) in some of its math/logic functions.■

See your local A.M. Electronics dealer

Here is a partial listing of authorized A M Electronics, Inc. dealers

ARIZONA

Simulek Computer Products PO Box 13687 Tucson Anzona 85710

Microcomputers, Inc. 4322 E. Fairmont Phoenia. Arizona 85018

CALIFORNIA

RAC Products 3200 Knightswood Way San Jose California 95148

CONNECTICUT

Mountain View Software Mirybrock Road anbury Connecticul 06810

Computer Services of Danbury Danbury Connecticut 06810

DIST. OF COLUMBIA

Program Store 4200 Wisconsin Ave N W Wasnington D C 20016

FLORIOA

Computer Worlds 2232 East Bay Drive Clearwater Florida 33516

Adventure international 507 East Street Longwood Florida 32750

Ali Systems Go 105 West Plant Street Winter Garden, Florida, 32787

ILLINOIS

3H Compuler 1950 Biller Road Aurora: Illingis: 60504

AAA Chicago Computer Center

Midwest Computer Peripherals 1467 S. Michigan Ave Chicago Illinois 60605

MASSACHUSETTS

Small Business Systems Group 6 Carlisle Road Westford Mass 01886

Mark Goroon Computers

Cambridge Mass 02139 Omnitek Systems 1899 Main Street Tewksbury Mass 01876

Computer Plus

245A Great Roan Litteton Mass 01460

MICHIGAN

Adepts — 600 28th Street Grand Rapids, Michigan, 49509

Remarkable Software 1508A Delense Muskegon Michigan 49441

James Buller 438 East Lake Street Petoskey Michigan 49770

Eight Bli Corner 722 Evanston Avertue Muskegon Michigan 49442

Soft Sector Marketing, Inc. 6250 Middlebelt Road Garden Cily, Michigan, 48135

Mairix Soltwere 315 Marion Avenue 8ig Rapids Michigan 49307

Breeze Computing PO Box 1013 Berkley Michigan 48072

HEW HAMPSHIRE

Hardside

Millord New Hampshire 03055

NEW JERSEY

Floppy Disk Services 40 Misty Moin Lane North Trenton New Jersey 08638

NEW YORK

John D. Owens Associates, Inc 12 Schubert Street Staten Island. New York: 10305

B.T. Enterposes Contenach New York 11720

HORTH CAROLINA

Alpha Technology 1201 Wicker Drive Rateigh North Carolina 27504

OHIO

Electronics Unlimited 824 East 14th Stirlet Ashtabula Ohio 44004

OKLAHOMA

American Business Computers 118 South Mill Street
Pryor Oxianoma 74361

OREGON

1300 Centre Electronics 1300 6th Street Umatilia Oregon 97882

PENNSYLVANIA

Stevens Radio Shack 562 Nutt Road Phoenikville Penrisylvania 19460

TEXAS

Quality Soltware 11500 Stemmons Expresswav Dallas Texas 75229

See your local A.M. Electronics Inc. computer dealer for the best in TRS-80" hardware or software products and service

The power behind the drives€

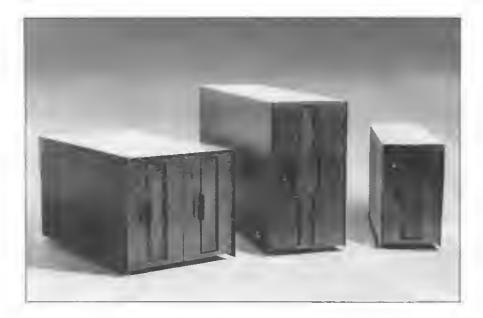


A.M. ELECTRONICS. INC.

3366 Washtenaw Avenue Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (313) 973-2312

Attention Computer Retailers

Interested in offering your customers high-quality A M Electronics hardware and software products? Call for more details!



More power to you.

Disk drives, hardware and software— now more affordable and more available!

NOW IN STOCK! MODEL III DISK CONTROLLER BOARDS!

All retrofit packages include circuitry, power supplies, mounting brackets, cables and everything required to turn your Model III into a reliable, diskbased system. 100% compatible with Radio Shack hardware!

AM-2 — Supports 4 doublesided, double-density 51/4-inch disk drives \$545

TRS-80™ SOFTWARE

MAKE 80©

Model III TRSDOS

Attention OEM's & Distributors: Call us for details on our attractive

pricing!

New Store Hours:

Monday-Friday 10-6, Sat. 10-5

"TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

SPECIALS!—

SAVE ON COMPLETE DISK DRIVE PACKAGES!

51/4-inch drives

40-track MPI 51 with case, power supply and extender cables\$320

80-track MPI 91 with case, power supply and extender cable \$425

Dual-headed 80-track drive with case, power supply \$550

8-Inch drives

TEAC DISK DRIVES— THE BEST WE'VE SEEN TO DATE!

Teac 40-track disk drive \$299 Complete! Teac 80-track disk drive \$399 Complete!

PRINTER SPECIAL!

Epson MX-80 Printer

\$495 Cash Discounted

The power behind the drives®

J 452

A.M. ELECTRONICS, INC.

3366 Washfenaw Ave.
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 (313) 973-2312

NEW TRS-80" MODEL III! NOW WITH DISK DRIVES!

Model III with dual 80-track disk drives—704K of reliable disk storage on only two drives!

- Features two double-density 80-track drives
- 48K RAM
- Includes A.M. Electronics controller board
- Complete, ready-to-run Now only \$2295!

The Uitimate Small Business Computer: Model III with four dual-headed 80-track disk drives!

- Features four drives
- 48K RAM
- 2.8 Megabytes reliable disk storage
- Includes A.M. Electronics controller board
- Complete, ready-to-run Now only \$3,7951

CASES & POWER SUPPLIES

supply.....\$120 (Extender cables \$15 each extra)

Send For Your FREE Disk Drive Guide! Get your concise and fact-filled guide from A.M. Electronics, written in engaging Question/Answer style. Call or write us to order your Guide today!

Some buzzwords defined.

Coming to Terms

Joe D. Fugate 8979 Mandan Ct. Boise, ID 83709

The word computer is becoming a common buzzword. However, along with the microcomputer has come many not-so-common concepts that are both unfamiliar and confusing to the layman.

Let's lay some ground work: The TRS-80 (and all microcomputers) is based on a particular chip (integrated circuit) or microprocessor. The TRS-80 microprocessor chip is called the Z-80. To program the Z-80 directly, one must use numeric codes known as machine-code. This is not very convenient for humans who are not accustomed to talking to each other in strings of numeric codes.

To ease our communication problem, essemblers, compilers and interpreters were developed. The basic job of these three is the same: to decode your programs into something the machine can understand and operate on. How they each accomplish this is where the difference between them lies.

Your Level II or Level I ROM is a BASIC interpreter. That is, the ROM is coded to interpret the computer language known as BASIC. Another ROM might be designed to interpret FORTRAN, another Pascal.

Interpreter vs Compiler

Let's talk about the difference between your BASIC ROM and a BASIC compiler. The following are concise descriptions of the functions of an interpreter and a compiler:

Interpreter

1. Examines BASIC program statements.

- 2. Determines the action requested.
- Calls machine code subroutine(s) that do the action.

Compiler

- 1. Examines BASIC program statements.
- 2. Generates equivalent machine codes.
- 3. Saves generated machine code.

A compiler generates a genuine machine code replacement for a BASIC program, while an interpreter only fakes it.

The outstanding feature of an interpreter is its ability to make the computer seem ready to do your every bidding—to be interactive. It immediately does what is requested. This nicety is not free, though; it costs in speed. For example, when you code a FORNEXT loop, an interpreter must re-interpret each instruction every single time it goes through the loop! To enhance the interactive feature, the interpreter is constantly scanning the keyboard (taking valuable time) so the computer will always remain ready to do your bidding.

With a compiler, getting from the program coding stage to the program running stage is less convenient, but what the compiler lacks in convenience, it makes up for in program execution speed. Compare the programming steps required with an interpreter versus that of a compiler:

Interpreter Programming Steps

- 1. Code program statement(s).
- 2. Run program.

(The program doesn't work the first time? Locate the offending statement and repeat the above steps until it does work).

Compiler Programming Steps

1. Code program statement(s) (source).

- Run statements through compiler to produce machine code output (object).
- Machine code program is saved on tape or disk.
- Save source program statements from step 1.
- Reload machine code program from tape or disk (step 3).
- 6. Run machine code program.

(The program doesn't work right? Uh-oh. You're going to have to reload the compiler program, reload your saved source code from step 4, and repeat all the steps to replace the offending statements. You must repeat this until the program works).

Using a compiler seems like a lot of hassie, doesn't it? Ah, but the final result makes it all worth it! The machine code output from a compiler can be run directly, without the need for an interpreter standing between your BASIC program and the machine. As a result, compiled programs will typically run 10 to 20 times faster than the same source program running through an interpreter. Sure beats that 2X clock mod!

Assemblers

An assembler is similar to a compiler in function. The difference is that an assembler is used to make coding direct machine code a little easier for us humans. For example, to the TRS-80, 128 (hexadecimai 80) means "take the contents of the B register and add it to the A register." You have to have a really good memory to remember all 256 possible machine code instructions by their number codes! An assembler simply allows you to code "ADD A,B" and it will replace that mnemonic phrase with 128 when you run the assembler against your mnemonic machine code. See Figs. 1 and 2.



Fig. 1. The interpreter stands between your program and the computer. Your program simply tells the interpreter which machine code subroutine(s) to run to get the result you want.

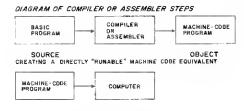


Fig. 2. In the compiler method, there is ultimately nothing standing between the computer and your program. As a result, execution is much faster. However, a compiler involves many more steps to get from the source program to the directly executable object machine code.

Subroutines and Mecros

There are methods available to you as a programmer that will spare you the tedium of repetitive coding. The most commonly used is the subroutine. Compilers and assemblers also often incorporate an additional method—the macro.

Using subroutines, you code only a single copy of your repetitive code, and trigger its execution with a subroutine call (GOSUB in BASIC). At the end of your subroutine code you must return control back to your calling program (RETURN in BASIC). You need to code your subroutine only once, yet you can use it often. Subroutines reduce the over-all size of the program as well as provide relief for the programmer's poor numb fingers.

With all its virtues, a subroutine does cost time. When the computer is told to execute a subroutine, it takes time for the computer to figure out where the subroutine is, execute the subroutine, and then determine where to resume processing again. With some compilers or assemblers, there is an alternate approach to the subroutine: the macro.

The macro is best thought of as a kind of in-line subroutine. A macro inserts the subroutine code into your program each time it is used. Using a hypothetical programming language, let's illustrate how a macro is used.

This code tells the computer this is a macro routine.

AOOEMUP MACRO: INPUT X Y = X + Y END MACRO

Before you run the compiler against your program, the following shows how you

might code ADDEMUP to sum three input numbers and display a total;

Y = 0 ADDEMUP ADDEMUP ADDEMUP DISPLAY Y STOP

When the compiler is run against your program, it will see ADDEMUP and replace ADDEMUP with the actual code it represents:

After compiler macro expension:

Y = 0
ADDEMUP
INPUT X
Y = X + Y
OISPLAY Y
STOP

MACRO REPLACED

After macro expansion, the compiler will convert the expanded code into machine code.

With the compiled program loaded into the computer and run, the computer will never know we coded all those commands with the help of a macro.

Why not always code a subroutine for repetitive code instead of a macro? After all, subroutines take less memory! Again, the reason goes back to the memory/run-time trade off. Even though a subroutine saves memory, it's slower. All those macro expansions for each use of the macro take memory, but save time!

Did you know when you compile a BASIC program, each BASIC statement could generate several equivalent machine code instructions? What does this mean? Your BASIC program statement is actually a mecro! Ah-ha!

Link Editors and Loaders

A loader is a special loading program that will load your machine-code and move it around in memory. A link-editor is a fancy loader that will tie two or more programs with references to each other together into one big program.

The link-editor allows you to code your program in modules if you like (modular programming). You can code each module separately and then link-edit them together.

You should now understand these computer terms a bit better. At least, better than the fellow who typed this graffiti on a computer in a Redio Shack store: Byte My Baud.

Computer Games!

How can we tell you about 400 computer games in one advertisement?

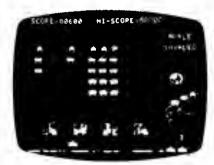
We've got the world's largest line of computer games. Over 400 in all. They're on cassette and disk for eight popular personal computers: Atari, Apple, TI 99/4, PET, TRS-80, Sorcerer, Sol and CP/M.

From A to Z, Action Games to Z-Chess II, we've got loads of best-sellers including "Super Invader" for the Apple, a complete line of six Adventure games, Backgammon, Milestones and Cycle Jump.

Not only that, we publish the bestselling books, Basic Computer Games and More Basic Computer Games with over 500,000 copies in print.

We've also got a nifty board game, Computer Rage, sets of three binary dice, acrobatic toy robots, T-shirts and lots of other goodies.

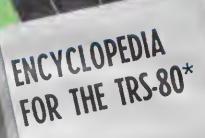
You'll find comprehensive descriptions of all of our software, books, games and peripherals in our huge 48-page catalog. It's unique in the small computer field. For cyour free copy, write or call us today or circle our number on the reader service card.



Super Inveder features superby highresolution graphics, nail-biting tension and hilarious antics by the moon creatures.

creative computing

39 East Hanover Ave. Morris Plains, NJ 07950 Toll-free **800-631-8112** In NJ 201-540-0445



THEORY PRACTICE PROGRAMS

AOFAWE 1

ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR THE TRS-80*

B

TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

The Newest Peripheral for your Microcomputer

The Encyclopedia for the TRS-80*

What's the key to getting the most from your TRS-80? No, it isn't disk drives or printers or joysticks. It's information. Without a continual supply of information and ideas, you can't realize the full potential of the TRS-80.

Now, you'd think that the 150 pages of articles published in 80 Microcomputing each month would satisfy even the most voracious of TRS-80 users. But not You've asked for even more information!

Our response to the clamor for additional information is the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80, a ten-volume reference work that is absolutely packed with programs and articles carefully selected to help you make the most of your microcomputer. You can consider the volumes of the Encyclopedia to be an extension of the documentation that came with your TRS-80. The articles and programs will be similar to those found in 80 Microcomputing. Each book is full of material on programming techniques, business, games, tutorials, education, utilities, interfacing—you name it.

Unlike conventional encyclopedias, the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80 will never become stale or out of date. That's because the volumes of the Encyclopedia are being issued one-at-a-time, over a period of months. This means that each new volume will reflect the latest developments and discoveries, making this a living encyclopedia for TRS-80 users.

Volume I will be out in June. It's more than 270 pages in length—that's 270 pages of solid information—no advertising. Here's a sample of what's included in Volume 1:

The Encyclopedia for the TRS-80 is available in two editions. The deluxe COLLECTOR'S EDITION is a handsome green and black hardcover volume, with the title stamped in gold and a colorful protective dust jacket provided. These durable volumes are perfect for school and library use and make a handsome addition to your personal library. They are available for \$19.95 per volume. Also available is the more economical softcover edition. This contains all the information in the hardcover edition, but at a savings of over 45%. It is ruggedly bound for heavy use and has an attractive green, ivory, and gold cover. Available for \$10.95 per volume. Both editions are in an easy-to-read 6" × 9" format which is perfect bound to remain flat when opened

80 MICROCOMPUTING SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

Order the entire set (the first ten volumes) of the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80 and receive the tenth solume FREE!

PAY ONLY \$164.00 for the first tenvolumes of the deluxe hardcover COL-LECTOR'S FDITION—a regular \$199.50 value

PAY ONLY \$53,00 for the first feet volumes of the softcover edition—a regular \$109.50 value

PLUS—This special offer includes UPS shipping and handling charges (an additional savings of \$15.00)

Beat inflation by buying the whole set now—we cannot guarantee these same angle volume prices for future volumes. You cannot losel Preview the first volume of the set and judge for yourself. If the Enevelopedia for the TRS-80 done not meet your needs or expectations, just return the first volume within ten days and we will refund the entire amount of your purchase. If at any time you are dissatisfied, you may cancel the remaining volumes and reverse a refund for the full value of those volumes. The books will be automatically shipped to you every 6 weeks via UPS. Take advantage of this offer now 1 voi can't afford to miss out on the newest peripheral—the Enevelopedia for the TRS-80. Call your order in today TOLL FREE at 1-800-258-5473, or use the coupun below or the postage-paid pisteard included in this magazine.

Four Graphics Methods—Improved techniques for dealing with the TRS-80's low resolution graphics.

TTY Interface—Bulld an interface hookup a Teletype to a TRS-80

The President Decides—A thrilling simulation that lets you make decisions as if you were President of the United States

Measure Instructional Effectiveness
—Many programs teach or tutor;
this one helps determine the effectiveness of the lessons.

The Invoice—A program for small businesses which produces custom invoices.

Punch Out Your Disks—Double your disk storage in seven easy steps

THE	Ency	/clo	pedia	for	the	TRS-80	1

YES, please reserve for me a complete set of the first ten volumes of the Encyclopedia for the TRS-80.

I want to go first class so send me the defuse hardbound COLLECTOR'S EDITION—a \$199.50 value for \$190.00 perfectly A book in vivorance of \$4.40 several business of \$4.40 seve

\$164.00 postpaid. A total savings of \$34.95 over the single volume price! (Order #EN8100)

Send me the "blue collar" softcover edifion—the same information at a substantially lower price, a \$109.50 value for \$83.00 postpaid! A total savings of \$25.95 over the single volume price! (Order #EN8080)

YES, I went to start my Encyclopedia collection due out in June.

Volume 1 of the defuxe hardcover COLLECTOR'S EQITON @\$19.95 (Order #EN8101)**
Volume 1 of the Softcover edition @ \$10.95 (Order #EN8081)**

"'(Please enclose \$1.50 per volume for shipping and handling. All volumes will be shipped UPS if the complete street address is provided, otherwise shipment is by 4th class book rate.) Allow 4-6 weeks for delivery.

___Payment enclosed Pleasa cherge to my ___VISA ___Mastercard ___AmEx
Cerd# _____ MC Interbank# ___ Expires ____
Neme _____
Address _____
City _____ State ___ Zip _____

80 Microcomputing, Pina St., Peterborough, NH 03458

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Signeture

8007

A mainframe tool for the businesslike. It's waiting in the wings.



Robert L. Bradley 10720 Danbury Baton Rouge, LA 70809

Several languages are vying for primacy among microcomputer users. What we call BASIC is really a generic term for each manufacturer's version of an equationoriented language. The diversity of BASIC precludes its consideration as a single entity. We need fewer, not more, languages.

The need for a minimum number of tanguages is apparent. If we are to communicate ideas effectively, we must have an understanding of the rules. The more languages there are, the greater the number of rules. Program portability becomes more difficult with the increasing number of languages. The more conversions required, the higher the probability of errors and misinterpretations.

ideally, an industry committee should be formed to standardize a language, as did the Conference on Data Systems Language (CODASYL) more than 20 years ago, which

COBOL: Ready and Waiting

established an English-based language understandable to businessmen and capable of being easily changed. The language that CODASYL defined and developed was COBOL (COmmon Business Oriented Language).

COBOL is now the most commonly used language for business applications on mainframes. What has this to do with microcomputers? As memory gets cheaper and the trend toward larger memories continues, COBOL is walting in the wings for serious business programmers. Several independent software firms have released COBOL compllers, and Tandy Corporation recently announced one for the TRS-80 Model II.

The Radio Shack version has the greatest potential for widespread acceptance because of Tandy's marketing power. The compiler is software-based; there are no hardware modifications needed to run it on

the Model II. Although some of the commands found in standardized COBOL are not present in the Radio Shack compiler. the TRS-80 version represents a giant stride in providing meinframe computing tools to micros. The documentation is well written and, except for the lack of an index, providee an excellent guide to the rules of the language.

COBOL Structure

I wish to Impart the flavor of the language and make a few comparisons with what we call BASIC. The application which I shall use to illustrate COBOL is simple, but by refining the programming technique I hope to demonstrate the power of the language. The purpose of the program is to calculate a few commonly used business financial ratios:

(1) Profit margin = net income/net sales (2) Current ratio = current assets/current

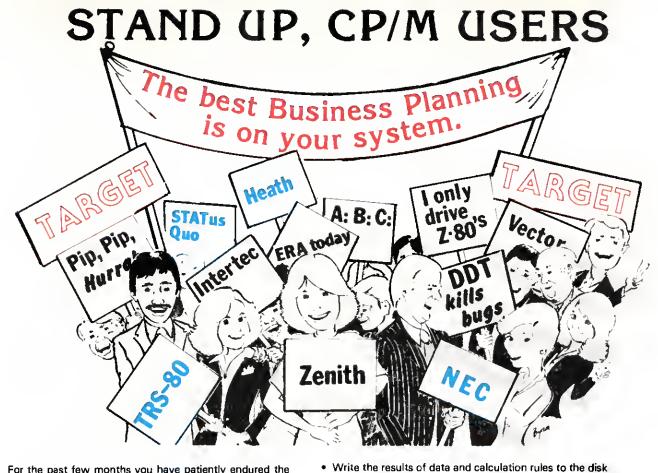
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION. PROGRAM-ID.

AUTHOR.

INSTALLATION. DATE-WRITTEN. FINRATIO. R L BRADLEY. HOME. JULY 80.

CALCULATE BUSINESS FINANCIAL RATIOS

Program Listing 1. Identification Division.



For the past few months you have patiently endured the indignity of watching your friends show off their flashy visible number cruncher on their game-playing computer and longed for something as slick.

You seriously considered buying their computer, but you just couldn't give up the benefits of the CP/M operating

Well, say hello to TARGET™, the best business planning system available on micros today (and some big computers besides).

Talk about a blank ledger sheet or columnar tabulator! TARGET $^{\text{TM}}$ is much more than that. Sure, just like their product, you can fill in the rows and columns as you see fit and the numbers will whiz by you on the screen. But, we let you create your report in English, not in some combination of reverse Polish notation and algebraic matrix languages.

Our TARGET on Your System. . .

LINE 1 SALES = 100 200 300 400 LINE 2 EXP = GROW 50 BY 15% LINE 3 NET = SALES - EXP

Their Product on Their System . . .

SALES 100 200 300 400 EXP 50 + B2*1.15 + C2*1 + D2*1.15 NET + B1-B2 + C1-C2 + D1-D2 + E1-E2

At least, that is what their product might look like if you could see all of your data and celculation rules at the same time, which you can't. If you think that it is an easy approach for debugging, guess again.

TARGET[™] displays a full screen of results or data and calculation rules at your command. And, it runs on your system. How much more could you ask?

Lots! And TARGET™ delivers. We give you the ability to:

 Obtain hard copy printouts of both the results and your set of data and calculation rules used to create those results.

 Edit lines with ease. Enter rules and data in any order you wish.

MIN, MAX, AVE, CUM, GREATER, LESSER, SUM.

Use full conditionals (IF . . . THEN . . . ELSE) in your set

of rules and stack conditionals within conditionals. Build powerful models with commands such as GROW.

as formatted files for word processing.

TARGET™ will automatically sort rows in ascending order and process your model correctly even if LINE 33 SALARIES needs to be calculated before LINE 3 EXPENSES.

There is so much more about the TARGET™ Planner that will impress you. Our manual explains not just what e command or function is, but how to use the functions in everyday business situations. Our manual and our newsletter give you illustrative examples of business planning problems and how TARGET™ can help you solve those problems. For example, we will show you how to quickly determine the payback period for a proposed project.

TARGET™ is a compiled system running under CP/M. There is no need to buy BASIC or FORTRAN or any other system softwere. And the price is only \$195 for the TARGET™ Planner, our basic system.

Stand up and be proud, CP/M users. The best business planning system runs on the best operating system on vour computer.

Advanced Management Strategies, Inc. 1935 Cliff Valley Way, N.E., Suite 200 Atlanta, Georgia 30329 404/634-9535

P.S. When all of your friends start drooling over your product, tell them to cheer up. With Microsoft's great SoftCard and 16-K memory board, your friend's Apple can move up to your opereting system and run TARGETTM



CP/M is a registered trademark of Digital Rasearch. SoftCard is a trademark of Microsoft. TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation.

"The Radio Shack version (of COBOL) has the greatest potential for widespread acceptance, because of Tandy's marketing power."

liabilities

(3) Quick ratio = quick assets/current liabilities

All COBOL programs are divided into four major parts. They are, in order of appearance, the identification, environment, data, and procedure divisions. Divisions can be partitioned into sections, sections into paragraphs, paregraphs into sentences.

The Identification division for the sample program is shown in Listing 1. This is the type of information one would expect to find in the remarks of a BASIC program. The difference is that here it has been standardized. A COBOL comment statement, indi-

cated by the *, states the purpose of the program.

The environment division, shown in Program Listing 2, describes the hardware environment. If we were using files in this program, the relationship between their program representations and their physical counterparts would be established here.

Program Listing 3 depicts the data division. Here we define the variables which are used in the program, as indicated by the code 77. Variable names can be quite descriptive without sacrificing their uniqueness; in fact, names can be up to 30 characters in length.

ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.

CONFIGURATION SECTION.

SOURCE-COMPUTER.

OBJECT-COMPUTER.

MODELII-64K. MODELII-64K.

Program Listing 2. Environment Division.

```
DATA DIVISION.
 WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
                               PIC S9(7)
                                          COMP-3 VALUE O.
   77
       NET-INCOME
       NET-SALES
                               PIC S9(7)
                                          COMP-3.
   77
       NET-INCOME-DISP
                               PIC $Z,ZZZ,ZZZ-.
   77
   77
       NET-SALES-DISP
                               PIC $Z,ZZZ,ZZZ.
                               PIC S99V999
                                            COMP-3.
   77
       PROFIT-MARGIN
       PROFIT-MARGIN-DISP
                               PIC -Z9.9.
```

Program Listing 3. Data Division.

```
PROCEDURE DIVISION.

PRINT-HEADING.

DISPLAY "FINANCIAL RATIOS CALCULATION", LINE 1, POSITION 27, ERASE. DISPLAY "ENTER:", LINE 3, POSITION 27. DISPLAY "1. NET INCOME", LINE 5, POSITION 27. DISPLAY "2. NET SALES", LINE 7, POSITION 27.

ENTER-DATA.

ACCEPT NET-INCOME, LINE 5, POSITION 50, PROMPT ".", CONVERT. MOVE NET-INCOME-DISP, LINE 5, POSITION 50.

ACCEPT NET-SALES, LINE 7, POSITION 50. PROMPT ".", CONVERT. MOVE NET-SALES, LINE 7, POSITION 50, PROMPT ".", CONVERT. MOVE NET-SALES TO NET-SALES-DISP.

DISPLAY NET-SALES-DISP, LINE 7, POSITION 50.

CALCULATE-RATIO.

DIVIDE NET-INCOME BY NET-SALES GIVING PROFIT-MARGIN ROUNDED. MULTIPLY PROFIT-MARGIN BY 100 GIVING PROGIT-MARGIN. MOVE PROFIT-MARGIN TO PROFIT-MARGIN-DISP.

PRINT-RATIO.

DISPLAY "PROFIT MARGIN =", LINE 10, POSITION 27.

DISPLAY "PROFIT MARGIN-DISP, LINE 10, POSITION 43.

DISPLAY "%", LINE 10, POSITION 49.

END PROGRAM.
```

Program Listing 4. Procedure Division.

The use of the PIC (or PICTURE) clause permits the definition of both the type end format of the variable. There are essentially two types of PICTURE clauses, those for internal use (unedited) and those for input/output (edited). An example of the unedited numeric type, as seen in the definition of the net-income variable, is signed (indicated by the S) and has seven digits (the nine indicates any digit and the seven in parentheses indicates the number of digits permissible).

A decimal position would be indicated by a V, as illustrated in the definition of profitmargin. The variable net-income-disp.uses an edited numeric clause. The \$ symbol will be printed in the first print position. The Z indicates that if the resulting digit is a non-significant zero, nothing will be printed (including any intervening commas). Thus, a number such as 15872 would be printed as \$ 15,872. If the number were negative, \$ 15,872- would result. The clause COMP-3 accompanies the unedited items; this indicates packed decimal representation. Variables may be initialized by use of the VAL-

Several advantages of the data division are evident. First, the format establishes a variable list, an optional exercise in BASIC. If the variable names chosen are descriptive ones, this list is excellent documentation. Secondly, the format of any variable can be easily changed simply by modifying the PICTURE clause. The power of the editing features permits virtually any format of input/output. One disadvantage of COBOL is that the representation of a variable for program internal use must be distinct from that for input/output purposes when the value is numeric. Thus, two variables are sometimes required to denote the same value.

The procedure division, shown in Program Listing 4, is the part that makes things happen. Statements are grouped into paragraphs, for which the programmer must select names. A glance at the listing therefore enables one to obtain a quick summary of the actions that are taken. In this first example we are going to calculate only the profitmargin. Additional statements could be used to calculate the other two ratios.

Each statement in the procedure division begins with a command called a verb. In the PRINT-HEADING paragraph the DISPLAY verb outputs messages to the CRT at the screen positions indicated. The ENTER-DATA paragraph receives the data into the program by the use of the ACCEPT verb.

"Because (COBOL) is virtually self-documenting, the time required to understand someone else's program is minimal."

The CONVERT clause in the ACCEPT statement changes the input to the format specified by COMP-3 in the data division. In order to display the edited input on the CRT, the data must be MOVEd to a variable defined for that format. The purpose of the statements in the CALCULATE-RATIO and PRINT-RATIO paragraphs can be easily interpreted.

A Better Way

Although this technique will accomplish the desired task, if additional ratios are calculated, the amount of coding increases almost proportionally. We must find a more compact way to calculate several ratios. In Program Listing 5 we have selected the variable names to reflect their more generalized usa. Each variable will assume several values during the course of the program. This change enables us to utilize the PERFORM verb, a command analogous to GOSUB in BASIC.

PERFORM transfers control to the paragraph specified. After the statements in that paragraph are executed, program flow is resumed at the statement following PER-FORM. In this program version we have two subroutines, or paragraphs, to be PER-FORMed, one for entering data and the other for calculating a ratio. With the power of the PERFORM varb we have noticeably increased the throughput of the program. We are now ready to expand the program to calculate all three ratios. The data and procedure divisions for this effort are shown in Program Listing 6. The sample run appears in Program Listing 7.

This was only a very brief glimpse at what COBOL can do. There are dozens of additional features and commands too numeraus even to mention.

Your first reaction may be that it is much too wordy and time consuming, compared to BASIC. Yet this is one of COBOL's great strengths. Because it is virtually self-documenting, the time required to understand someone else's program is minimal.

A second advantage is that COBOL is easier to learn than other languages. One can memorize the rules of BASIC quickly, but effective techniques can take months to master. Because of its more rigid format and its English language syntax, the learning time for COBOL is shorter.

Your final argument against COBOL may be that you simply don't need it. The language was designed for business applications, and unless you are writing business programs which may be modified by someone alsa, you really don't need COBOL. However, the day may be approaching when microcomputer users need a stan-

dardized business language that provides easily understood programs which can be quickly modified. Many people, including

```
DATA DIVISION.
 WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
                                           PIC S9(7) COMP-3.
          ENTRY
                                           PIC $Z,ZZZ,ZZZ-.
          ENTRY-DISP
                                           PIC 99 COMP-3.
PIC S9(7) COMP
    77
77
          I.INE-NO
          VAR1
                                                            COMP-3.
    77
          VAR2
                                           PIC S9(7)
                                                            COMP - 3
    77
          RESULT
                                           PIC S99V999
                                                               COMP-3.
          RESULT-DISP
                                           PIC -Z9.9.
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
  PRINT-HEADING.
     DISPLAY "FINANCIAL RATIOS CALCULATION", LINE 1, POSITION 27, ERASE. DISPLAY "ENTER:", LINE 3, POSITION 27. DISPLAY "1. NET INCOME", LINE 5, POSITION 27. DISPLAY "2. NET SALES", LINE 7, POSITION 27.
  ENTER-AND-CALCULATE.
     MOVE 5 TO LINE-NO. PERFORM ENTER-DATA. MOVE ENTRY TO VARI. MOVE 7 TO LINE-NO. PERFORM ENTER-DATA. MOVE ENTRY TO VAR2.
      PERFORM CALCULATE-RATIO.
   PRINT-RATIO.
     DISPLAY "PROFIT-MARGIN =", LINE 10, POSITION 27. DISPLAY RESULT-DISP, LINE 10, POSITION 43. DISPLAY "%", LINE 10, POSITION 49.
     STOP RUN.
   ENTER-DATA.
     ACCEPT ENTRY, LINE LINE-NO, POSITION 50, PROMPT ".",
      CONVERT.
     MOVE ENTRY TO ENTRY-DISP.
      DISPLAY ENTRY-DISP, LINE LINE-NO, POSITION 50.
   CALCULATE-RATIO.
     DIVIDE VAR1 BY VAR2 GIVING RESULT.
MULTIPLY RESULT BY 100 GIVING RESULT.
      MOVE RESULT TO RESULT-DISP.
END PROGRAM.
```

Program Listing 5.

```
Progrem Listing 6.
DATA DIVISION.
 WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
     77
           ENTRY
                                                PIC S9(7)
                                                                  COMP-3.
                                                PIC $Z,ZZZ,ZZZ-.
           ENTRY-DISP
     77
           LINE-NO
                                                PIC 99
                                                            COMP -3
           VAR1
                                                PIC S9(7)
                                                                   COMP-3.
           VAR2
                                                PIC S9(7)
                                                                   COMP-3.
           RESULT
                                                PIC S99V999
                                                                      COMP-3.
           RESULT-DISP
                                                PIC -Z9.9.
                                                 PIC 9 COMP-3.
           PERCENT
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
   PRINT-HEADING.
      DISPLAY "FINANCIAL RATIOS CALCULATION", LINE 1, POSITION 27,
      DISPLAY "FINANCIAL RATIOS CALCULATION", LINE 1, F
ERASE. DISPLAY "ENTER: ", LINE 3, POSITION 27.
DISPLAY "1. NET INCOME", LINE 5, POSITION 27.
DISPLAY "2. NET SALES", LINE 7, POSITION 27.
DISPLAY "3. CURRENT ASSETS", LINE 9, POSITION 27.
DISPLAY "4. CURRENT LIABILITIES", LINE 11, POSITI
DISPLAY "5. QUICK ASSETS", LINE 13, POSITION 27.
                                                                              POSITION 27.
   PROFIT -MARGIN
      MOVE 5 TO LINE-NO. PERFORM ENTER-DATA. MOVE ENTRY TO VAR1. MOVE 7 TO LINE-NO. PERFORM ENTER-DATA. MOVE ENTRY TO VAR2.
      MOVE 1 TO PERCENT. PERFORM CALCULATE-RATIO. MOVE 0 TO PERCENT.
                                                                                              Program continues
```

"The day may be approaching when microcomputer users need a standardized business language that provides easily understood programs."

DISPLAY "PROFIT MARGIN =", LINE 16, POSITION 27. DISPLAY RESULT-DISP, LINE 16, POSITION 43. DISPLAY "%", LINE 16, POSITION 50. CURRENT-RATIO. MOVE 9 TO LINE-NO. PERFORM ENTER-DATA. MOVE ENTRY TO VAR1. MOVE 11 TO LINE-NO. PERFORM ENTER-DATA. MOVE ENTRY TO VAR2. PERFORM CALCULATE-RATIO.
DISPLAY "CURRENT RATIO =", LINE 20, POSITION 27.
DISPLAY RESULT-DISP, LINE 18, POSITION 43. QUICK-RATIO. MOVE 13 TO LINE-NO. PERFORM ENTER-DATA. MOVE ENTRY TO VAR1. PERFORM CALCULATE-RATIO.
DISPLAY "QUICK RATIO =", LINE 20, POSITION 27.
DISPLAY RESULT-DISP, LINE 20, POSITION 43. STOP RUN. ENTER-DATA ACCEPT ENTRY, LINE LINE-NO, POSITION 52, PROMPT ".", CONVERT. MOVE ENTRY TO ENTRY-DISP. DISPLAY ENTRY-DISP, LINE LINE-NO, POSITION 52. CALCULATE-RATIO. DIVIDE VAR1 BY VAR2 GIVING RESULT. IF PERCENT=1, MULTIPLY RESULT BY 100 GIVING RESULT. MOVE RESULT TO RESULT-DISP. END PROGRAM.

those at Tandy, are preparing for that day. When the time arrives, COBOL will be waiting.■

FINANCIAL RATIOS CALCULATION

ENTER:

1. NET INCOME \$ 900

2. NET SALES \$ 6,500

3. CURRENT ASSETS \$ 15,400

4. CURRENT LIABILITIES \$ 20,800

5. OUICK ASSETS \$ 7,600

PROFIT MARGIN= 13.84%

CURRENT RATIO= 0.74

OUICK RATIO = 0.36

Program Listing 7.





ALPHA BYTE DOES IT AGAIN...



Call us for our never undersold price.



(213) 883-8594

5115 Douglas Fir Road • Suite B • Calabasas, CA 91302

An introduction to an interpreter listing for the exciting new education language.

Pilot—The Language of Computer Aided Instruction

Randy Hawkins 6214 Hidden Cove Corpus Christl, TX 78412

One of the most exciting applications for the home computer is computer aided instruction (CAI). Not only is the computer infinitely patient with the user, but the novelty of using a computer in learning, especially for children, keeps the user intrigued and involved during the entire lesson. A well written CAI program can both teach and entertain the student in virtually any subject area.

However, to communicate ideas and concepts to the student, the programmer must first organize his ideas and, in turn, communicate them to the computer. This involves an organized set of commands which make up a computer language. The TRS-80 uses BASIC which is both powerful and flexible, but takes time and effort to become proficient in. Often it takes months for the novice to become truly skilled in BASIC programming. This presents a problem; an expert in foreign language, for example, would be best suited for preparing a CAI

Program Listing 1. BASIC Program to Create the Pilot Interpreter.

10 CLEAR1000:CLS:PRINT"THIS PROGRAM WILL PREPARE A SYSTEM TAPE T HAT CONTAINS THE":PRINT"PILOT INTERPRETER FOR THE TRS-80. THE I NFORMATION IS NOW BEING":PRINT"PREPARED ..."
20 LN=90:FORI=1TO26:CS=0:LN=LN+10

NFORMATION IS NOW BELLOS: FAINT FABRAGES ...
20 LN=90:FORI=1TO26:CS=0:LN=LN+10
30 FORJ=1TO0:READX:A\$=A\$+CHR\$(X):CS=CS+X:NEXTJ:READXX:IFCS<>XXTH
ENPRINT"CHECKBUM ERROR IN LINE";LN;"-- CHECK YOUR ENTRIES.":STOP

40 NEXTI:FORI=1T025:CS=0:LN=LN+10
50 FORJ=1T08:REAGX:B\$=B\$+CHR\$(X):CS=CS+X:NEXTJ:REAGXX:IFCS<>XXTH
ENPRINT"CHECKBUM ERROR IN LINE";LN; "-- CHECK YOUR ENTRIES.":STOP

60 NEXTI:A\$=A\$+"":ML\$=CHR\$(229)+CHR\$(205)+CHR\$(127)+CHR\$(10)+CHR\$(205)+CHR\$(132)+CHR\$(2)+CHR\$(6)+CHR\$(3)+CHR\$(126)+CHR\$(205)+CHR\$(205)+CHR\$(100)+CHR\$(22)+CHR\$(35)+CHR\$(254)+CHR\$(0)+CHR\$(32)+CHR\$(245)+CHR\$(16)+CHR\$(245)+CHR\$(205)+CHR\$(246)+CHR\$(21)+CHR\$(225)+CHR\$(201)

70 POKE16526,PEEK(VARPTR(ML\$)+1):POKE16527,PEEK(VARPTR(ML\$)+2):X
X=PEEX(VARPTR(A\$)+1)+256*PEEK(VARPTR(A\$)+2):XX=XX+65535*(XX>3276)
7)-1

75 PRINT:PRINT:WHAT BIZE COMPUTER ARE YOU":INPUT MAKING THIS TAP E FOR (4K,16K,32K)";MB\$:IFMS\$="16K"THEN90

85 IFMS\$="32X"THENPOXEXX+12,52:POKEXX+13,56:POKEXX+14,56:POKEXX+15,52:POKEXX+16,57:POKEXX+12,52:POKEXX+14,56:POKEXX+15,52:POKEXX+16,57:POKEXX+18,50:POKEXX+24,190:POKEXX+25,172:POKEXX+29,190:POKEXX+32,190:POKEXX+44,190:POKEXX+162,191:POKEXX+267,191:POKEXX+295,191:POKEXX+158,106:POKEXX+291,110:POKEXX+400,195 86 IFMS\$<>"32X"THEN75

90 XX=XX+1:PRINT:PRINT*PREPARE YOUR CASSETTE BY PLACING IT IN THE RECORD MODE.":INPUT*PRESS ENTER WHEN YOU ARE READY TO BEGIN"; Z Z\$:XX=USR(XX)

Program continues

"Pilot is amazingly simple, allowing experienced programmers and non-computerists alike to prepare useful programs."

program in this area, but is not likely to devote the time and energy necessary to learn BASIC programming.

Enter the Pilot language. Pilot (Programmed Inquiry Learning Or Teaching) is written expressly for computer aided instruction applications. The structure and commends of Pilot are extremely versatile and, above all, easily learned in a single session.

Pilot was developed by Dr. John Stark-weather in the mid-70's. From its origins, as a method of teaching phermacology to medical students, it has expanded to many different dialects end systems. The version presented in this article implements most of the standard features of Pilot and also utilizes some of the best features of BASIC as well as Level II text editing capabilities. Unlike several other TRS-80 Pilot interpreters, this Pilot interpreter makes it very simple to construct, load, save and execute CAI programs.

The Pilot interpreter is a mechine language program which resides in the highest 300 bytes of memory. However, absolutely no knowledge of machine language is necessary to use Pilot. A BASIC program is pre-

sented which will construct a System tape containing the machine language Pilot program and even teach you how to load it. An assembly language listing of the interpreter is also included for those who may wish to study the program and possibly improve it. Finelly, a Pilot program is presented to teach you the finer points of Pilot programming. This is the ultimate use of Pilot—a Pilot program to teach Pilot.

An Introduction to the Lenguege

Let us first begin with an introduction to the Pilot language. Pilot is strictly a dialogue-oriented computer language. It will not balance your checkbook, solve trigonometry problems, or prepare a mailing list. It does, however, deal in interactive question-answer exchanges which are required for CAI applications. Pilot is amazingly simple, ellowing experienced programmers and non-computerists elike to prepare useful progrems. We will assume you know absolutely nothing about computer programming.

When progremming the computer, you must first decide how to present the Information to the student along with what Information

mation is to be expected of the students in response to the computer's questions. The program might begin by presenting a paragraph of information, and then asking a series of questions to see if the student understands. This sequence can be reduced to the following steps:

- Type the introductory message on the screen for the student to study and learn.
- Clear the screen and ask a question to see how well the student has learned the material.
- Compare the student's response with the correct answer. If the answer is correct, proceed to the next section or question.
- •Compare the student's answer with some incorrect responses and explein why, in each case, the answer was wrong. If a complete review is necessary, return to step 1. If a second try is appropriate, return to step 2.

If you understand the process illustrated above, then prepering CAI programs using Pilot should be very easy. All Pilot commands are represented by a single letter. The letters correspond to easily remembered phrases as listed below:

- T—Type the following message on the TV screen.
- A—Ask the student the following question and welt for an answer.
- M—Match the student's answer with the list of valid responses and decide whether or not they match.
- J-Jump to the listed step number.
- E-End this program.
- C—Clear the screen before typing this message.
- W—Clear the screen and type the following message in wide letters.

A Pilot command consists of one of the above command letters, followed by a quotation merk and any text needed with that command. The quotation mark is a special delimiter which separetes the command letter and the rest of the statement. (Some versions of Pilot use the colon.) Only one quotation mark can be found in one Pilot statement; If quotes are needed you can substitute apostrophes for them.

Every Pilot statement must also have a line number. These numbers correspond to the step numbers used in the above discussion. The first step must have the lowest line number, the second step the second line number, and so on. When programming use multiples of 10. This way you may add

```
100 DATA85,80,73,76,79,84,32,60,569
110 DATA6,232,65,51,50,52,54,53,563
120 DATA0,45,60,2,22,64,152,126,471
130 DATA108,60,128,152,126,33,255,126,988
140 DATA34,143,65,33,227,3,34,22,561
150 DATA64,33,182,126,205,167,40,62,879
160 DATA13,205,42,3,175,33,231,65,767
170 DATA195,192,0,28,31,84,82,83,695
180 DATA45,56,48,32,80,73,76,79,489
190 DATA84,32,73,70,84,69,82,80,582
200 DATA02,69,84,69,82,32,38,34,490
210 DATA0,205,201,1,24,121,205,201,958
210 DATAN, 205, 201, 1, 24, 121, 205, 201, 958
220 DATAN, 62, 23, 205, 42, 3, 24, 111, 471
230 DATANS, 126, 254, 34, 32, 91, 229, 197, 998
240 DATANS, 126, 254, 0, 40, 3, 205, 167, 830
250 DATA40, 205, 179, 27, 254, 1, 40, 18, 764
260 DATA193, 225, 24, 74, 42, 164, 64, 14, 800
270 DATA89, 213, 209, 58, 64, 56, 254, 4, 947
280 DATA32,1,110,126,254,0,35,32,598
290 DATA5,126,254,0,40,170,60,128,783
300 DATA24,127,244,35,94,35,86,213,858
310 DATA35,126,254,89,40,34,254,78,910
320 DATA 40, 30, 254, 04, 40, 38, 254, 65, 805
330 DATA40,179,254,77,40,91,254,74,1009
340 DATA40,98,254,69,40,82,254,87,924
350 DATA40,153,254,67,40,144,24,56,778
360 DATA185, 40, 213, 35, 126, 254, 0, 32, 885
370 DATA250,35,24,179,35,126,254,34,937
380 DATA32,38,229,197,35,126,254,0,911
390 DATA40,21,254,64,40,6,205,42,672
400 DATA3,35,24,241,229,33,232,65,862
410 DATA205,167,40,225,35,24,230,62,988
420 DATA13,205,42,3,193,225,24,203,908
430 DATA33,242,127,205,167,40,225,205,1244
```

"All Pilot commands are represented by a single letter."

```
446 DATA154,10,205,189,15,265,167,40,985
450 OATAll0,14,89,35,126,254,34,32,702
460 DATA231,229,246,60,104,152,127,24,1173
470 DATA40,35,126,254,34,32,222,35,786
480 DATA197,265,90,30,42,164,64,125,917
490 DATA100,40,27,70,35,70,197,35,662
500 OATA126,107,40,3,225,24,240,35,000
510 DATA126,186,48,3,225,24,232,43,879
520 DATA43,43,193,193,24,137,193,24,050
530 DATA166,35,17,232,65,126,254,47,956
540 DATA40,28,254,6,40,24,235,70,691
550 DATA235,104,32,4,35,19,24,237,770
560 DATA35,126,254,6,40,6,254,47,762
570 DATA40,223,24,244,14,76,225,24,672
500 OATA130,69,02,82,79,02,32,73,637
590 OATA70,32,76,73,78,69,0,131,537
600 DATA120,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,12e
700 PRINT: PRINT" THE MACHINE LANGUAGE PROGRAM HAS BEEN SAVEO ON Y
OUR TAPE.": INPUT PRESS ENTER WHEN YOU ARE READY TO LEARN BOW TO
     IT": ZZS
710 CLS:PRINT"MEMORY SIZE?":PRINT0704,"THIS IS THE WAY THE SCREE
N LOOKS AFTER YOU FIRST TURN ON THE PRINTTRS-08. AT THIS POINT, YOU SHOULD JUST PRESS ENTER -- NO NUMBERMUST BE ENTERED TO PR
ESERVE HEMORY. PRESS THE ENTER KEY NOW.":PRINT@13,CHR$(95)
720 IFINKEY$<>CHR$(13)THEN720ELSEPRINT@13," ":PRINT"RAOIO SHACK
LEVEL II @ASIC":PRINT"READY":PRINT">";CBR$(95);CBR$(31)
730 PRINT@704, "THE PILOT TAPE IS A HACHINE LANGUAGE PROGRAM SO Y OU MUST USE": PRINT"THE SYSTEM COMMAND TO ENTER IT. AT THIS POINT
YOU WOULD TYPE THEWORD 'SYSTEM' LIKE THIS ..."
740 PRINT@194,;:AS="SYSTEM":FORI=1T06:FORTI=1T0500:NEXTTI:PRINTC
HR$(24); HIO$(A$,1,1); CHR$(95); NEXTI: PRINT@662, "AND NOW PRESS EN
TER
750 IFINKEYS<>CHR$(13) THEN750ELSEPRINT0199," ":PRINT0320,"*? ";C
BR$(95);CHR$(31);:PRINT0704,"THE COMPUTER IS WAITING FOR THE NAM
E OF THE PROGRAM YOU WISH TO":PRINT"LOAO -- WHICH IS OF COURSE '
PILOT'. YOU SHOULD TYPE IN THE WORD'PILOT' LIKE THIS ...";
760 PRINT0324,:A$="PILOT":FORI=1TO5:FORTI=1TO50:REXTTI:PRINTCH
R$(24);HIO$(A$,I,1);CHR$(95);:NEXTI:PRINT@862,"ANO THEN PRESS EN
770 IFINKEY$<>CHR$(13) THEN770ELSEPRINT@329," "; CHR$(31):PRINT@70
4, "THE RECORDER WILL TURN ON (IF YOU HAVE IT IN THE PLAY SETTING
  ":PRINT"AND LOAD THE SHORT PROGRAM. THE ASTERISKS WILL BLINK L
IKE THIS.":FORTI=1T0500:NEXTTI
780 PRINT@62, "**";: FORI=1T07: FORT1=1T0100+RNO(200): NEXTT1: PRINT@
63, " ";:FORTI=1T0100+RNO(200):NEXTTI:PRINT063, "*";:NEXTI
790 CLS:PRINT"TRS-00 PILOT INTERPRETER & ":PRINT"RADIO SHACK LEVE L, ii BASIC":PRINT"READY":PRINT"> ";CHR$(95):PRINT0704, "THE SCREEN
WILL IMMEDIATELY CLEAR LEAVING A DISPLAY LIKE THE ":PRINT "ONE AB OVE. THE PILOT INTERPRETER IS NOW ACTIVATED AND READY TO" 800 PRINT "USE. THE COMMANO 'NAME' EXECUTES THE PILOT PROGRAM.":F
ORTI=1T01000:NEXTTI:PRINT0304, "WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE THESE INSTR
UCTIONS AGAIN (Y/N) ?
810 ZZ$=INKEY$:IFZZ$="Y"THEN710ELSEIFZZ$="H"THEN020ELSE810
620 PRINT ARE YOU READY TO TRY YOUR PILOT TAPE (Y/S) ?"
630 ZZS=INKEYS: IFZZS="Y"THEN840ELSEIFZZS="N"THENENOELSE836
840 POKE16526,0:POKE16527,0:X=USR(0)
```

Program Listing 2. Pilot Program to Teach Pilot Programming.

```
TOHWEP LLAONTG UBAOG:E OF
COMPUTER ALOED
```

20 T"PILOT IS A LANGUAGE THAT WAS CREATED BY DR. JOHN STARKWEATHERIN THE MID-76'S AND INTENDED TO BE THE IDEAL METHOD OF USING THECOMPUTER AS A TEACHING DEVICE.

Due to a printing error, the backward apostrophes in lines 310-330 should be SHIFT@s.

Program continues

statements later between steps if it becomes necessary.

Let's look at the shortest possible example program in Pllot. To print a simple message, a program of this type is needed: 10 T"THIS IS A SAMPLE PROGRAM. Note the line number, the commend letter T, the quote mark and the statement text. When executed by Pllot, it will print the message end then stop with no further commands found.

To clear the screen end print the message in the upper left corner, type: 10 C"THIS IS A SAMPLE PROGRAM. Similarly, 10 W"THIS IS A SAMPLE PROGRAM. will clear the screen end print the message in wide letters (32 cherecters per line) in the upper left.

Although it is not required, one could add a statement to signal the end of the program. 10 T"THIS IS A SAMPLE PROGRAM. 20 E".

These three stetements—T, C end W—are very useful for displaying information on the screen. In practice, more than half of the statements in a Pilot program will probably be one of these three verieties.

To ask the student a question, use the A, for ask. Since the A command will elways be a question, the question mark need not be typed. For example, 10 A"WHAT IS YOUR NAME will print "WHAT IS YOUR NAME?" on the screen and walt for the student to type in his answer and then Enter. The A command can also be used to stop the program and wait for the student to Enter to continue. For example, 10 A"ARE YOU READY TO CONTINUE will print the question and also wait for the student to Enter. Until this key is pressed, the computer will wait indefinitely for that response.

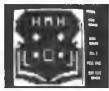
When the A stetement is used to halt program execution, the answer the student gives is not important. But when a specific question is asked, the student's answer is of prime importance. The input answer is stored in a special portion of the TRS-80's memory, and until another question is asked, the student's answer stays untouched in thet memory location. The most recent answer can be echoed back to the student by using the @ symbol in a T statement. Whenever the computer encounters the @ symbol, it is replaced by the charecters in the most recent answer. For example, 10 A"WHAT IS YOUR NAME, 20 T"HEL-LO @, WELCOME TO PILOT.

The first statement asks "WHAT IS YOUR NAME?" and waits for user response. The answer is stored, and when the Type commend in line 20 is executed, the answer is

ACORN ARCADES

Posts

NOW FOR TRS-80* MODEL III!



PINBALL

By John Allen

Get your flipper fingers ready for action in this real-time machine language game.

Lots of sound and flashing graphics make this fast action game so much like the real thing that you'll have to remind yourself not to shake your TRS-80.* Choose from five playing speeds to match your skill—but be prepared for a lot of practice if you ever hope to master the fastest speed.

Can you beat your friends' scores? Will you avoid the dreaded "Bermuda Square?" Get PINBALL today and find out. Available for \$14.95 on tape or \$20.95 on disk.





By Leo Christopherson

Your 'droid has already learned NIM, so now it's time to teach it how to wield a laser sword! For DUEL-N-DROIDS, a new type of animation and high-quality sound has been developed by Leo Christopherson, author of "Android NIM," "Dancing Demon" and other animations.

Your'droid starts out as a lowly clown. You teach it how to use a laser sword by controlling its movements. After it attains the rank of "Grand Master," enter it in the tournament against the program. Entertainment for all ages!

Available for \$14.95 on tapa, \$20.95 for disk.

BASKETBALL

By John Allen



Fast machine language action game, with sound, from the author of the acclaimed "PINBALL"!

Try to keep up with the action and outscore your opponent in five minutes of one-on-one basketball. Steal the ball, duck around your opponent and slant toward the basket for a lay up! The graphics are based on a 3-dimensional depiction of a basketball court, and ball dribbling sounds add to the realism. Compete against a friend or your computer.

It's all there but the cheers—on tape for only \$14.95, disk version for \$20.95.





By Carl Miller

A new and faster machine language approach to this classic (and addictive) space game. As you play, the aliens drop bombs, move from side to side, and try to overrun your bases. All you have to do is shoot them down. It's easy—until they speed up their action!

You choose the speed, enemy bomb frequency and accuracy, and how many shots and bases you have. Unlike other games of this type, you can move your base and simultaneously fire at the invaders. Fun for all ages and skill levels, it has full sound effects for even more excitement.

Available for only \$14.95 on tape or \$20.95 on disk.

Available now from these and other fine Acorn dealers

ALL ACORN ENTERTAINMENT SOFTWARE IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR TRS-80* MODEL III!



Acorn

Software Products, Inc. (202) 544-4259

634 North Carolina Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL Box 3435 Longwood, FL 32750

COMPUTER CENTER 28251 Ford Rd. Garden City, MI 48135

DIGIBYTE COMPUTER CENTER 31 East 31st St. New York, NY 10016

E.B. GARCIA & ASSOCIATES 203 North Wabash Chicago, IL 60601

HOBBY WORLD ELECTRONICS 19511 Business Center Dr. North Ridge, CA 91324 H & E COMPUTRONICS 50 North Pascack Spring Valley, NY 10977

MICRO MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 115-C Second Avenue, S.W. Ceiro, GA 31728

THE PROGRAM STORE 4200 Wisconsin Ave. Weshington, DC 20016 and

W. Bell Plaza 6600 Security Blvd. Baltimore, MD 21207

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tsndy Corp.

HARD DISK FOR TRS-80* MODELS I & III \$2495

- 5 megabyta formatted capacity
- · Controller, case, power supply, and cable included
- Softwara interface
- LOW PRICE

NOW is the time to upgrade your Mod I or III to : incorporate the latest technology in reliable mass date storage. We are able to bring you Winchester disk drives for this fantestic price due to quantity purchases and high technology design. EVERYTHING needed to add a "Winnie" to your system is provided. provided.

FEATURES:

- Seagete ST506 5.25 Inch disk drive
- = 5.0 Mbits/sec transfer rate
- * 3 msec track-to-track access time
- 8.33 msec latency
- 32 256-byte sectora per track
- 4 read/write heads
- Winchaster controller
- Read/Write/Format macro-commands
- Automatic CRC checking
- · Sector interleave capability
- . "Bad Block" mark and datection
- Softwara Interface to disk BASIC
- Complete documentation
- Cooling fan
- 90 day warranty

ACT NOW to take advantage of this special offer. \$2495 is the TOTAL price including shipping via UPS in the continental United

Order [specify Model I or III] from: PSM Inc. P.O. Box 1877

Kettering, ON 45429 >66 Charge Cards & COO's WELCOME! Ohio rasidents add sales tax. *TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Co.

MTS OFFERS A COMPLETE EDUCATIONAL PACKAGE FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS OF **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS** STATISTICS

DEVELOPED BY DR S W TURNER FOR THE TRS 80*

CURVFIT Determines coefficients for all polynomials up to 14th degree through large no of data points (limited by memory size). Data points may be input in any order. Program tabulates correlation pefficients for selection of best fit

CURVPLOT Rapidly plots nearly any user defined function, User controls range of X & Y and program labels both axes.



NEW! POLYSOLV Solves any polymomal of any degree for all roots, including real and imaginary or authority of the solution strategies when automatically vary starting Program uses iterative procedures which automatically vary starting point to handle any equation

Any of the above programs on cassette for 16K LVII = 16.95 - 2 for 29.95 formated disk for 32K, 48K disk = 19.95 - 2 for 32.95

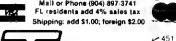
BONUS PACKAGE for disk users. All 3 programs provide a powerful tool for data analysis or instituction

Useful for small husinesses, schools, colleges, personal use. All three program on formated disk, only

INDEX-80 for the serious TRS 80° user searching rapidly searches all 1980 issues of 80 Microcomputing*t. loi keywords or subjects. 356 articles & reviews with nearly 2000 subjects stored. Includes alphabetii all index of keywords subjects. 3 versions specify

16K LVII cassette. 32K or 48K disk

...... 19 95 Mall or Phone (904) 897-3741



ENTERPRISES P.O. Box 596 Niceville, FL 32578

MICROCOMPUTER TECHNOLOGY AND SOFTWARE

30 T"THERE ARE ONLY A FEW COMMANDS USED WITH PILOT, BUT THEY ARE POWERFUL ENOUGH TO CREATE INTER-ACTIVE LEARNING PROGRAMS THAT ARE EFFECTIVE FOR THE USER AND 40 A"EASY TO CREATE. PRESS ENTER 50 W"PILOT IS TEXT ORIENTED RATHER THAN MATHEMATICALLY ORIENTED SO THAT ALMOST ANY SUBJECT AREA CANBE PRESENTED IN A DIALOGUE-TYPE APPROACH. THE COMMANDS ARE SIMPLE AND EASILY LEARNED, SO THAT THOSE UNFAMILIAR WITE 60 T*HIGHER LEVEL LANGUAGES CAN QUICKLY ADVANCE PAST THE DETAILSOF PROGRAMMING AND CONCENTRATE ON THE INFORMATION TO BE TAUGET TO THE STUDENT. 70 T"THIS TAPE WILL TEACH YOU PILOT PROGRAMMING BY USING THE PILOT LANGUAGE ITSELF. 80 A*PLEASE PRESS ENTER TO BEGIN 90 C*PILOT PROGRAMS USE ONLY 9 SPECIAL COMMAND SYMBOLS: T,A,H,J, C,W,Y, AND N. THE SYMBOLS CORRESPOND TO EASILY REMEMBERED COMMAND WORDS AS SUMMARIZED BELOW: J = JUMP

BEL

A = ASK

J = JUMP T = TYPEM = MATCHC = CLEAR SCREEN E = ENDY = YESW = WIDE LETTERS 110 T"PILOT PROGRAMS (USING THIS INTERPRETER) USE LINE NUMBERS. EACH PROGRAM STATEMENT IS NUMBERED IN ANY HANNER YOU WISH. USING THE AUTO COMMAND OF THE TRS-80, YOU AUTOMATICALLY GET LINE NUMBERS 120 T"STARTING WITH 10 AND INCREMENTING BY 10. THE PILOT PROGRAM WILL FOLLOW THESE NUMBERS WHEN IT IS RUN -- DOING THE INSTRUCTIONS AT LINE 10 FIRST, THEN THOSE AT LINE 20, LINE 30, AND SO ON. IN ADDITION, IF YOU WANT THE PROGRAM TO JUMP PAST 130 T"A SECTION OR JUMP BACK TO A PREVIOUS COMMAND WE WILL SEE HOW THE JUMP COMMAND LOOKS FOR THE LINE NUMBER YOU SPECIFY. 140 A"PLEASE PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE 150 C"PILOT STATEMENTS ALL LOOK BASICALLY THE SAME. THERE IS ALW AYS A LINE NUMBER, FOLLOWED BY A COMMAND LETTER, A QUOTATION MARK, AND THE INSTRUCTIONS OR MESSAGE TO BE DISPLAYED. FOR EXAMPLE, 160 T*THIS SIMPLE ONE LINE PROGRAM WOULD DISPLAY THE MESSAGE

</THIS IS THE PILOT LANGUAGE.>>

10 T"THIS IS THE PILOT LANGUAGE. 170 THTEIS INTRODUCES THE T FOR TYPE COMBAND. WHATEVER MESSAGE I

FOUND AFTER THE QUOTATION MARK WILL BE TYPED OUT OR DISPLAYED ON THE VIDEO SCREEN. THERE MUST BE NO EXTRA SPACES BETWEEN THE 180 T"LETTER T AND THE QUOTATION MARK. ALSO, THE QUOTATION MARK MUST NOT BE USED IN YOUR MESSAGE. IT CAN ONLY BE USED ONCE --TO DESIGNATE THE BEGINNING OF THE MESSAGE TO BE DISPLAYED. YOU 190 T*CAN USE SUBSTITUTE QUOTE MARKS, SUCE AS <<THESE>>. 200 A*

PLEASE PRESS THE <<ENTER>> KEY TO CONTINUE YOUR INSTRUCTIONS 210 C'

THE C AND THE W COMMANDS ARE ACTUALLY ALTERNATE TYPE COMMANDS WITH SPECIAL PEATURES. THE C COMMAND CLEARS THE SCREEN AND THEN TYPES YOUR MESSAGE AT THE TOP LEFT HAND CORNER. FOR EXAMPLE, 220 T" 10 C"THIS WILL ERASE THE SCREEN PLUS TYPE THIS MESSAGE. 23Ø T*

THE W COMMAND WILL DO ALL OF THE ABOVE PLUS CONVERT THE DISPLAY TO THE WIDE LETTERS (32 CHARACTERS PER LINE). FOR EXAMPLE, 10 W"THIS WILL ERASE PLUS TYPE THE MESSAGE IN WIDE STYLE.

PLEASE PRESS ENTER WHEN YOU HAVE STUDIED THE ABOVE INFORMATION

250 W"THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE WIDE LETTER OUTPUT. THE A COMMAND STANDS FOR <<ASK THIS QUESTION>>AND WAIT FOR A REPLY. AFTER 260 T"TYPING YOUR MESSAGE THE TRS-00 WILL TYPE A QUESTION MARK AND

Program continues

ALLOW THE USER TO TYPE IN AN ANSWER. FOR EXAMPLE, 270 T" 10 A"WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER 200 T" WILL TYPE THE MESSAGE AND A QUESTION MARK AND ALLOW THE USERTO TYPE IN HIS ANSWER AND PRESS 290 A"ENTER WHEN COMPLETED. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE 300 C"WHAT HAPPENS TO THE ANSWER TYPED IN BY THE USER? IT IS ST ORED IN A SPECIAL AREA OF THE COMPUTER'S MEMORY AND UNTIL ANOTHER QUESTION IS ASKED IT STAYS IN THAT SPECIAL MEMORY LOCATION. 310 T"THE PROGRAM CAN RE-PRINT THE USER'S ANSWER BY USING THE SIGN IN THE PROGRAM. WHEN THE SIGN IS FOUND IN A TYPE STATEMENT, THE MOST RECENT USER'S ANSWER IS PRINTED RATHER THAN ine `SIGN.
320 T" FOR EXAMPLE, N. FOR EXAMPLE,

10 A"WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER

20 T"YOUR ANSWER OF ' IS RIGHT!

TYPING -- THE ' SYMBOL AND THE SHIFT-325 T" 326 T"BE VERY CAREFUL WHEN TYPING -- THE ARE TWO DIFFERENT CHARACTERS TO THE COMPUTER. DO NOT ACCIDENTALLY HOLD THE SHIFT KEY DOWN WHILE TYPING THE 'SYMBOL. 330 T"WHATEVER THE USER TYPES IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTION OF LIN £ 10 WILL BE ECHOED BACK IN LINE 20 IN PLACE OF THE \lq SYMBOL. 340 A $\rlap{\mbox{"}}$ PLEASE PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE 350 C"THE NEXT QUESTION IS HOW DO WE USE THE ANSWER SUPPLIED BY THE USER -- HOW DO WE CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS RIGHT OR WRONG? THIS IS DONE BY THE MATCH STATEMENT REPRESENTED BY THE M COMMAND. 360 T"AFTER ASKING A QUESTION BY USING THE A COMMAND, WE CAN CHE TO SEE IF IT MATCHES A LIST OF POSSIBLE RESPONSES. FOR EXAMPLE,

10 A"WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER 20 M"YES/OF COURSE/SURE/OK

370 T"THIS SIMPLE PROGRAM WAITS FOR THE USER'S ANSWER. IT THEN COMPARES HIS RESPONSE TO THE LIST OF VALID RESPONSES. AS YOU 380 T"CAN SEE, EACH DIFFERENT RESPONSE IS SEPARATED BY A / AND A NUMBER OF ANSWERS CAN BE INCLUDED AS LONG AS SLASHES SEPARATE THEM. SO THE ANSWER MATCHES ONE OF THE CORRECT RESPONSES --390 A"WHAT NEXT ? PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE 400 C"IF THE USER ANSWER MATCHES ANY ONE OF THE ITEMS IN THE MAT STATEMENT, A 'FLAG' IS SET TO 'YES'. IF THE ANSWER DOES NOT MATCH ANY ITEM, THE 'NO FLAG' IS SET. ONCE A 'FLAG' IS SET 410 T'IT REMAINS AT THAT VALUE UNTIL THE NEXT MATCH STATEMENT. WE NOW INTRODUCE TWO NEW COMMAND LETTERS -- Y AND N -- FOR YES AND NO. WHEN THE Y LETTER IS FOUND AT THE BEGINNING OF A 420 T*PILOT STATEMENT, IT MEANS 'IF THE YES FLAG HAS BEEN SET TH DO THIS STATEMENT -- OTHERWISE SXIP THIS STATEMENT AND MOVE TO THE NEXT NUMBERED STATEMENT'. SIMILARLY, THE N COMMAND MEANS 'IF THE NO FLAG HAS BEEN SET DO IT -- ELSE SKIP IT'. 425 A' WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE AN EXAMPLE OF THE Y AND N STATEMENTS 430 C" 10 A"WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER

20 M"TEXAS

30 YT"THAT IS RIGHT!

40 NT"NO, THAT IS WRONG!

440 T"

IF THE USER TYPES IN 'TEXAS' IN RESPONSE TO THE QUESTION OF LINE 10, THE COMPUTER WILL WRITE THE MESSAGE OF LINE 30; IF IT 450 T'DOES NOT MATCH, IT WRITES THE MESSAGE OF LINE 40. ANY STATEMENT CAN BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE Y AND N COMMANDS. AFTER DECIDING IF THE CORRECT FLAG HAS BEEN SET, THE STATEMENT IS EITHER EXECUTED NORMALLY OR SKIPPED COMPLETELY.

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

Program continues

ANNOUNCING MMSFORTH VERSION 2.0: MORE FOR YOUR RADIO SHACK TRS-80 MODEL I OR MODEL III!

MORE SPEED 10-20 times faster than Level II BASIC.

MORE ROOM WORE HOOM
Very compact compiled code plus
VIRTUAL MEMORY makes your RAM
act larger. Variable number of block
butlers. 31-char-unique wordnames
use only 4 bytes in header!

MORE INSTRUCTIONS MORE INSTRUCTIONS
Add YOUR commands to its
79-STANDARD-plus instruction set!
Far more complete than most Forths:
single & double precision, arrays,
string-handling, clock, more.

MORE EASE MONE EASE Excellent full-screen Editor, structured & modular programming Word search utility Optimized for your TRS-80 with key-board repeats, upperflower case dis-play driver, full ASCII, single- & double-width graphics, etc.

MORE POWER MORE POWER
Forth operating system
Interpreter AND compiler
8080 Assembler
(280 Assembler also available)
Intermix 35-to 80-track disk drives
Model Hi System can read,
write & run Model I diskettes!
VIRTUAL I/O for video and printer, disk
and tane 100 Manabyte hard disk availal and tape (10-Megabyte hard disk available)

THE PROFESSIONAL FORTH FOR TRS-80

(Over 1.500 systems in use)

Prices: (Over 1,000 system V2.0 (requires 1 disk drive & 16K RAM, 32K for Model III) . . . \$129,95° MMSFORTH Cassette System V2.0 (requires Level II BASIC & 16K RAM) \$89,95°

AND MMS GIVES IT PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT

Many demo programs aboard MMSFORTH User Groups Inexpensive upgrades to latest version Programming staff can provide advice, modifications and custom programs, to fit YOUR needs.

MMSFORTH UTILITIES DISKETTE: includes FLOATING POINT MATH (L.2 BASIC ROM routines plus Complex numbers, Rectangular-Polar coordinate conversions, Degrees mode, more, plus a full Forth-style Z80 ASSEMBLER; plus a powerful CROSS-REFERENCER to list Forth words by block and line. All on one diskette (requires MMSFORTH V2.0, 1 drive & 324. RAM). \$39.95*

Other MMSFORTH products under development FORTH BOOKS AVAILABLE

ORDERING INFORMATION: Software prices Include manuals and require signing of a single system, single-user license. SPECIFY for Model 101 Model 111 Add \$2.00 SIH plus \$1.00 per additional book; Mass. orders add 5% tax. Foreign orders add 20% UPS COD, VISA & MC accepted; no unpaid purchase orders, please.

Send SASE for free MMSFORTH information. Good dealers sought.

Get MMSFORTH products from your computer dealer or

MILLER MICROCOMPUTER >112

SERVICES (M7) 61 Lake Shore Road, Natick, MA 01760 (617) 653-6136

"Any Pilot statement can be either executed or skipped depending on the current value of the yes/no flag."

THE FINAL PILOT COMMAND IS J FOR JUMP. A JUMP STATEMENT MAY LOOK LIKE THIS

10 J"30
470 T"THIS WOULD TELL THE COMPUTER TO JUMP AHEAD TO THE SET OF INSTRUCTIONS BEGINNING AT LINE 30. THE PILOT STATEMENT 50 YJ"90

400 T"WOULO JUMP TO LINE 90 IF THE YES FLAG HAD BEEN SET. 490 A"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

500 C"HERE ARE SEVERAL OTRER MISCELLANEOUS HINTS AND TIPS:

ALL STANDARD LEVEL II TEXT EDITING COMMANDS SHOULD BE USED TO ENTER YOUR PILOT PROGRAM. THESE INCLUDE LIST, AUTO, EDIT, NEW, AND OELETE. SEE THE LEVEL II MANUAL FOR DETAILS.

> THE PILOT PROGRAM IS EXECUTED WITH THE 'NAME' COMMAND. THIS COMMAND IS NOT NORMALLY USED BY THE BASIC INTERPETER. REMEMBER THAT BASIC IS STILL AVAILABLE AND USES THE 'RUN' COMMAND.

> THE PILOT PROGRAMS CAN BE SAVED AND LOADED USING THE CSAVE, CLOAD, AND CLOAO? COMMANDS OF LEVEL II BASIC. AGAIN, SEE THE LEVEL ii MANUAL FOR OETAILS. 530 A'

Program continues

replaced at the location of the @ symbol.

The answer can be compared to a list of other alphanumerlc characters by using the Match command: 10 A"WHAT TYPE OF COMPUTER DO YOU HAVE 20 M"TRS-80. The enswer supplied in line 10 is compared to the value In line 20; that is, TRS-80. If the student's answer matches the word or words or numbers in the M statement exactly, then a yes flag is set. If it does not match, a no flag is set. The response to the user's answer is remembered until another Match statement is found. More than one answer may be valid. Multiple answers can be handled by separating them with slashes: 20 M"TRS-80/ATARI/APPLE. If any one answer matches, the computer remembers yes.

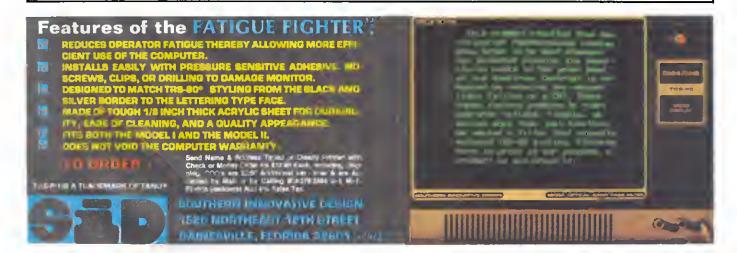
Any Pilot statement can be either executed or skipped depending on the current value of the yes/no flag by adding the letter Y or N in front of the Pilot command letter. If

'TR6-80 is a trademark of the Tandy Corp.

SMONEYS

Selling 80 Microcomputing, the only major journal for the users of the TRS-80', is a sure bet for getting the computer enthusiast into your store. Once through the door you can sell him anything.

We know "80" will make you money...It's the only magazine for the TRS-80° users and you know how many of those there ore, So call today and join the dealers who make money with "80". For information on seiling 80 Microcomputing, call 503-924-7296 and speak with Ginnie Boudrieau, our Bulk Sales Manager. Or write to her 🛮 at 80 Mierocomputing, Pine Street, Peterborough, NH 03458.





Three high quality arcade games in one simple format. This is home entertainment at its best.

Game 1: Falling Bricks—Balances accuracy against time. If you're not quick enough the bricks come crashing down on you

Game 2: AstroMines—Seek and destroy the enemy's mines before fuel runs out. Be careful or you will destroy yourself.

Game 3: Star Run-A Star Raiders type game filled with refreshing graphics.

TRS-80 Model I (Diskette) \$24.95 (Cassette) \$19.95



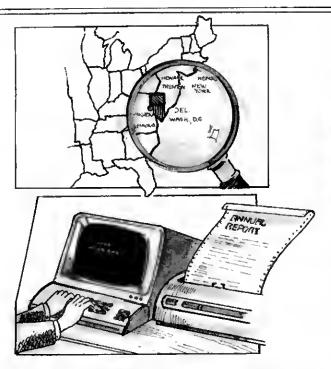
puter football programs. You can recreate sports history by pitting top teams against each other in their best years. You

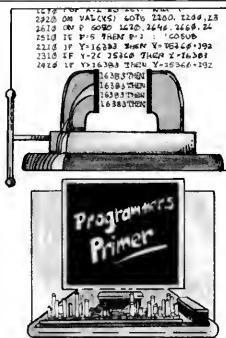
make the plays and the statistics decide the outcome. And that's not

ail!!! With the easy to use updated input file, you can update or create your own statistics. Included with the program are six teams of the past.

TRS-80 Models I & III | [Diskette] \$24.95 [Cassette] \$19.95







Four New Programs in July for Your TRS-80*

GEOGRAPHY EXPLORER: USA

The Geography Explorer: USA package is the most fascinating (and least painful) way of learning social studies that we've seen yet.

The program displays computer generated maps of the United States, its seven regions, and its individual states. The student then answers questions about the states of a given region. These questions may be in multiple choice recognition of fill-in format.

Geography Explorer has a unique TEACHER mode which allows the teacher or parent to choose multiple options of how the material is to be presented. This permits directed learning for the student.

The package is also just plain fun! When the student answers the questions correctly, there are a variety of graphic rewards that flash on the screen to provide immediate, positive reinforcement.

As a bonus, this educational package can use a compatible Light Pen! The union of sophisticated software with the speed and novelty of the Light Pen represents a milestone in Computer Assisted Instruction.

Order No. 0071RD (Model I, Level II 16K, E/I 16K + disk drive) \$49.95 DISK

RENUM/COMPRESS

RENUM/COMPRESS is a machine-language utility which adds two commands to TRS-80 Level II BASIC. Occupying the top 767 bytes of memory, the program allows you to renumber and/or compress any BASIC program. In renumbering, all GOTO and GOSUB commands are re-addressed to the new line numbers. With simultaneous renumbering and compression, all lines are renumbered, GOTO and GOSUB commands are re-addressed, and the entire BASIC program is reduced in size by elimination of all spaces not enclosed in quotes and all REM statements. This program allows you to expand your number-to-number intervals to accommodate insertion of new lines, and then to compress your program to free up additional memory.

Order No. 0133R \$14.95 TAPE

Instant Software ...

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

A DIVISION OF WAYNE GREEN INC.

THE WORDSLINGER

At last...simplified word processing! The Wordslinger is an economical word processing program designed for the individual user or small business. The program has automatic formatting for letterhead stationary and envelope addressing. You can write and edit latters, reports, forms, even schoolwork!

One of the Wordslinger's major advantages is that you don't need disk drives or an expansion interface. The minimum system required is the TRS-80 Level II with 16K of RAM and appropriate printer (you may need an expansion interface if your printer can't operate with just a printer interface cable, such as Radio Shack's part #26-1411 or 26-1416).

Complete text editing is yours for the asking—just ask for the Wordslinger.

Order No. 0129R (Model I, Level II, 16K RAM) \$29.95 TAPE

PROGRAMMER'S PRIMER

There is a well known cliche, "One picture is worth a thousands words." That time tested message has served as the impetus for this program that demonstrates, for the novice programmer, the logic used in six common computer operations. The program is designed to function as a CAI device.

The six routines presented include Decimal to Hexadecimal Conversion (and vice-versa); Subscription of a Variable and Three Dimensional Array data storage operations; the For-Next-Loops demonstration of logical program flow; and the Bubble Sort sorting routine.

All of these routines are clearly presented with onscreen step-by-step instructions and are displayed with a sequence of the logic used to arrive at the desired goal. Several of the routines can be modified to suit individual needs.

Order No. 0245R (Model I, Level II 16K, Model III 16K) \$9.95 TAPE

To Order: See your local Instant Software dealer. If these programs are unavailable, order directly.

Call Toll-Free 1-800-258-5473

*A registered trademark of Tandy Corp.

Ask for Instant Software at a computer store near you.

ALABAMA
ANGERSON COMPUTERS, Huntsville
COMPUTER CENTER, Tuscaloosa
COMPUTERLAND, Huntsville
OLENSKY BROTHERS, INC., Mobile ALASKA
JUNEAU ELECTRONICS, Juneau
ARIZONA ARIZONA
COMMERCIAL & HOME SYSTEMS, Tucson
COMPUTER STORE, Phoenix
M & M ELECTRONICS, Safford
MESA ELECTRONICS, Mose
MILLET'S ELECTRONICS, Mose
PERSONAL COMPUTER PLACE, Mose
RUSALEM ELECTRONICS, Sun City
SMILTEK TUCSON SIMUTEK, Tucson SOFTWARE STATION, Tempe ARKANSAS DR. JAMES A. CAPPS, JR., Springdala CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA
ADVANCE RACIO (RIS Decley, Grass Valley
ACVANCED COMPUTER PRODUCTS, Santa Ane
AMCO ELECTROVICS SUPPLY, Azusa
BYTE INDUSTRIES, Hayward
BYTE SHOP, Certulos
BYTE SHOP, Certulos
BYTE SHOP, Citrus Haights
BYTE SHOP, Placamia
BYTE SHOP Placamia
BYTE SHOP Placamia
BYTE SHOP OF SOUTH SAN JOSE, San Jose
CAPITOL COMPUTER SYSTEMS, Sacramento
COAST ELECTRONICS, Morro Bay
COMPUTER HORIZONS, Camarillo
Diamond Bar COMPUTER MERCHANT, San Giego COMPUTER MERICHANT, San Diego COMPUTER STORE, San Leandro COMPUTER STORE, San Leandro COMPUTER WORLD, Lawndaie COMPUTER WORLD, Lawndaie COMPUTER LAND, El Certifu COMPUTER LAND, San Diego COMPUTER LAND SOUTH BAY, Lawndaie DIMENSIONAL SOFTWARE, San Diego ELECT RONIC SYSTEMS, San Jose GRASS VALLEY COMPUTER SYSTEMS, Penn Valley HOBBLY WORLD ELECTRONICS, Northridge HOBBY WORLD ELECTRONICS, Northridge HOUSE OF 80, Artesia HUNTINGTON COMPUTING, Corcoran MALIBU MICROCOMPUTING, Malibu MARR AM, San Jose MARFAM, San Jose MICROCOMPUTER WAREHOUSE, Sacramento MICROCOMPUTER WAREHOUSE, Sacremento MN & TINDUSTRIES, Lormpoc OPAMP/TECHNICAL BOOKS, Los Angeles OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING, Charlaworth RC COMPUTER, RIC., Lewndele R&V SOUND (RS) Dealery, Fortuna RADIO SHACK, San Diego SILVER SPUR ELECTRONICS, Chino SOFTWARE PLUS, E! Toro STRAWFLOWER ELECTRONICS (R'S Dealer), Hall Moon Bey Hall Moon Bay WABASH APPLE, ELTORO WENNER BUSINESS SYSTEMS, Los Allos COLORAGO COLORAGO
COMPUTER SYSTEMS, Westminster COLDRAGO COMPUTER SYSTEMS, Westminate COMPUTER SHACK, Pueblo COMPUTER LAND-NORTH DENVER, Arvada POOR RICHARD'S CALCULATORS, Fort Collins SOFTWARE GOURMET, Denver CONNECTICUT AM COMPUTER PRODUCTS, Southington AMERICAN BUSINESS COMPUTERS, Groton BYTE ME COMPUTER SHOP, New London COMPUTER STORE, Windool Locks COMPUTER STORE, Windool Locks COMPUTER LAND, Fairtilled COMPUTERLAND, Fairtilled COMPUTERLAND, Hamber COMPUTER COMPUTE DIVERSIFIED ELECTRONICS, New Haven ÖİVERSIFIED ELECTRONICS, New Haven EAB ENTERPRISES, OIG Greenwich INSTRUCTIONAL SYSTEMS COMPUTERS, Menchestar TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS, Bethel DELAWARE MICRO PRODUCTS, Wilmington OMNIFAX, Wilmington OISTRICT OF COLUMBIA THE PROGRAM STORE, Washington, O.C. FLORIDA ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL, Casselberry ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL, Casselbery AMF MICROCOMPUTER CENTER, Tampa ATLANTIC SALES, Mami COMPUTER SHACK, INC., Jacksonville COMPUTER SHACK, INC., Jacksonville COMPUTER SHACK, INC., Jacksonville COMPUTER SYSTEM RESOURCES, Galnaavite COMPUTER SYSTEM RESOURCES, Galnaavite COMPUTER WORLDS, Clearwater COMPUTERLAND, Boca Ration COMPUTERLAND, Boca Ration COMPUTERLAND, Jacksonville COMPUTERLAND, Salesonville COMPUTERLAND, Salesonville COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Salesons COMPUTERLAND, Weel Palm Beach

COMPUTERLAND, Tampa COMPUTERLAND, Weel Palm 9each NEATHNIT ELECTRONIC CENTER, Hisiaah N.I.S. COMPUTERMATION, Meledurne MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Tampa SOUND 10EAS, Gainasville SdUTH EAST MICRO DATA, Orlando

WILLIAMS RADIO & T.V., Jecksonville
YOUR BASIC COMPUTER CENTER, Fort Platce YOUR BASIC COMPUTER CENTER, For P GEORGIA
ATLANTA COMPUTER MART, Atlanta
BALLEYS COMPUTER SHOP, Augusta
DELTA DATA DYNAMICS, Atlanta
FLEMING DRUG CO, Wrens
MICRO COMPUTER SYSTEMS, Atlanta
HAWAII
COMPUTER CENTER, Honolulu
COMPUTERLAND OF HAWAII, Honolulu
RADIO SHACK ASSOC STORE, Honolulu
IDAHO DENNIS STONE ENTERPRISES, Fruilland ELECTRONIC SPECIALTIES, Boise R & L DATA SYSTEMS, Ideno Falls ILLINOIS
ALPINE COMPUTER CENTER, Rockford
BYTE SHOP, LaGrange
CHICAGO MAIN NEWSTAND, Evansion
COMPUTER STATION, Granita City
COMPUTER STATION, Granita City
COMPUTER LAND, Mundelein
COMPUTERLAND, Mundelein
COMPUTERLAND, Niles
COMPUTERLAND, Peorls
GARCIA AND ASSOCIATES, Chicago
ICOM, Lombated
MAIN STREET COMPUTER CO., Decaur
MICWEST MICRO COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, Lombate
MICON COMPUTERS, LOMBATE
MICON COMPUTERS, LOMBATE
MICON COMPUTERS, LOMBATE
MICON COMPUTERS, LOMBATE
MICON COMPUTERS, LOMBATE
MICON COMPUTERS, LOMBATE
MICON COMPUTE MIDWEST MICRO COMPUTERS, Lombard WALLACE COMPUTERS, Peorla COMPUTECH MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS COMPUTER CENTER South Bend DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY, Lalayetta FALL CREEK ELECTRONICS, Pendletor FALL CREEK ELECTRONICS, Pendieton IOWA
BUSINESS DATA PROCESSING, Des Moines
CYBERIA, ING., Ames
MEMORY BANK, INC., Bettandorf
KANSAS
CENTRAL KANSAS COMPUTERS, Herington
LOUISIANA. CENTRAL KANASA COMPUTERS, Helington LOUISIANA ACME BOOK CO., Baton Rouge MAINE COMPUTRONICS, Bangor MAINE MICRO SYSTEMS INC. Auburn MID-MAINE COMPUTER COMPANY. Auburn RADIO SHACK, South Portland MARYLAND
CLAYTON ELECTRONICS. Towson
COMM CENTER, Laurel
COMPUTER AGE, Sirver Springs
COMPUTER SETC., Towson
JACK FIVES ELECTRONICS INC., PIKesville
PROGRAM STORE, Beltimore
SOLON SOFTWARE, Rockville
MASSACHUSETTS
COMPUTER CITY, Charleslown
COMPUTER PACKAGES UNLIMITED, Wast
Boylston BOYSTON
COMPUTER VILLAGE, W. Springfield
LAND OF ELECTRONICS, Lyrin
LIGHTHOUSE COMPUTER SOFTWARE, Rehoboth MARK GORDON COMPUTERS, Cambridge SMALL BUSINESS SYSTEMS GROUP, Dunslable SOUND COMPANY, Springheld TUFTS RADIO ELECTRONICS, Medford TUFTS RADIO ELECTRONICS, Medford MICRIGAN ALL FOR LEARNING, W. Bloomlield ALTERNATE SOURCE, Lensing A. M. ELECTRONICS, Ann Arbor COMIC KINGOOM, Detroit COMPUTER CENTER, Garden City COMPUTER CONNECTION, Farmington Hille COMPUTER MART, Clewson COMPUTER MART, Clewson COMPUTER MACOM, Keintwood COMPUTERLAND, Kentwood COMPUTERLAND, Southhibid COMPUTERLAND, Southhibid COMPUTERLAND, SOUTHIBID SOUTH SERVICE CONTRACTOR CONTR COMPUTRONIX, Midland
EIGHT BIT CORNER, Muskegon
FERRIS RADIO, Hazel Park
GOLDEN ANVIL, South Haven
HOBBY HOUSE, Bastle Creek
LEVEL IV PRODUCTS, INC., Livonia
LYCEUM, INC., Warren
MAIN SYSTEMS, INC., Flint
MICMICHIGAN MEMORY, DIMONdala
NEWMAN COMPUTER EXCHANGE, Ann Arbor
TRI-COUNTY ELECTRONICS & SOUND CENTER,
Fenton Fenton WIZARD'S ARSENAL, East Lansing YE OLDE TEACHERS SHOPPE, Ypailanti YE QLOE TEACHERS SHOPPE, Ypsilanti MiNNESDTA CODE ROOM, Eden Prairie Cligital, Den, Burnsville MinneSOTA SOFTWARE, White Bear Lake PERSONAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS, Minnespolis ZIM COMPUTERS, Blooklyn Center MISSISSIPP C-COM, Jackson OYER'S, INC., West Point SOFTWAREHOUSE, Jackson MISSOURIE SUP! WAREHOUSE, JOSESON WISSOUR!
CENTURY NEXT COMPUTERS, Columbia COMPUTERS SOFTWARE CENTER, Florissant COMPUTER CENTER, Splink COMPUTER MART, Springflield CRC COMPUTERS, Jophin PERSONAL COMPUTER, Carl Junction PERSONAL COMPOTER, CARTSURER RACHO SHACK, Warsaw SOFTWARE SHACK, Belton UNITED COMPUTER STORES, St. Charles

INDIANA

MARYLAND

MONTANA COMPUTER STORE, BIIIIngs INTERMOUNTAIN COMPUTER, Livingsion NEBRASKA APPLETREE SOFTWARE, Battle Creek APPLETREE SOFTWARE, Batile Creek
COMPUTERLAND, Omahe
COMPUTERS WEST, Omaha
MIDWEST COMPUTER CO., INC., Omaha
SCOTTS&LUFF TYPEWHITER & OFFICE
PRODUCTS, Scotlabiult
NEVADA
BYTE SHOP, Rano
CENTURY 23, Las Vogas
HOME COMPUTERS, Las Vogas
HURLEY ELECTRONICS, Las Vogas
NEW HAMPSHIRE
BITSNEYTES COMPUTER CENTER, Concoid
COMPUTER TOWN, Salem
COMPUTERLAND, Nashus
PAUL'S TY, Fremon! PAUL'S TV, Fremont PGRTSMOUTH COMPUTER CENTER, Parismouth RADIO SHACK ASSOC, STORE, Ke STURDIVANT AND DUNN, CONWAY STURDIVANT AND GUNN, Conway
NEW JERSEY
NEW J J & J ELECTRONICS, INC. (RIS Dealer), Hacketstown
LASHEN ELECTRONICS, INC., Denville MIGAS DATA SYSTEMS INC., Marition
OMNIFAX, Cherry Hill
RAGIO SHACK, ASSOC, STORE, Moorestown SILENT PARTNER, Fort Lee
NEW MEXICO.
AUTEL ELECTRONICS CO, Albuquerqua
JAW ENTERPRISES, Clovis
MITCHELL MUSIC, Carlsbad
MITCHELL MUSIC, Carlsbad
HOMAS E, CARR JEWELER, Alamogordo WARSAMES WEST, Albuquerqua
NEW YORK. NEW YORK A WORLD OF COMPUTERS, Port Chester ARISTO CRAFT DISTINCTIVE MINIATURES, Naw York ASD HOME COMPUTER CENTER, Poughkeepsie ASD HOME COMPUTER CENTER, Poughkeepsie BERLINER COMPUTER CENTER, New Hyde Park CHABILD OF NEW GORP, Staten Island COMPUTER CENTER, New Hyde Park COMPUTER ERA, New York COMPUTER ERA, New York COMPUTER FACTORY, New York COMPUTER RESOURCES, Williamsville COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER COMPUTER SHOP, kingston COMPUTER COMPUTER STORE, New York BO-MICROCOMPUTER STEMS, New York BO-MICROCOMPUTER STORE, New York BO-MICROCOMPUTER STORE, New York SHOP COMPUTER STORE STORE, Meiville HOME COMPUTER CENTER, Rochaeter LONG ISLAND COMPUTER GENERAL STORE, Lynbiook Lynbiook
MR COMPUTER, Wappingers Falls
OMNIFAX, DeWitt
SOFTRON SYSTEMS, Rensaeleet
UPSTATE COMPUTER SHOP, New Hartlord
NORTH CAROLINA
BYTE SHOP, Greensboro
SOUND MILL, Havelock
TO'S RECORD SHOP, Sylva
ONIO TO S RECORD SHOP, Sylva
ONIO
ABACUS II, Toledo
ALTAIR SYSTEMS, INC., Daylon
ASTRO VIDEO ELECTRONICS, INC., Lancester
BUS COMPUTER, Mentor
CINCINNATI COMPUTER STORE, Cincinnati CINCINNATI COMPUTER STORE, Cincinnati COMPUTER STORE, Toledo COMPUTERLAND, Meylaid Helighta COMPUTERLAND, Meylaid Helighta COMPUTERLAND, Meylaid Helighta COMPUTERLAND, Warren CUSTOM SOFT, INC., Louisville H, GABRIEL & CO., Madison JOSAR ENTERPRIBES, Middlellaid MICROAGE, Columbus MICRO COMPUTER CENTER, Centerville MICRO COMPUTER CENTER, Centerville MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus MICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus WICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus WICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus WICRO-MINI COMPUTER WORLD, Columbus WANNA PLAY, Cincinnati UNIVERSAL AMATEUR RADIO INC., Peynoldsburg WANNA PLAY, Cincinnati WANNA PLAY, Cincinnal OKLAHOMA COMPUTER STORE, INC., Tulsa COMPUTER STORE, INC., Tulsa
COMPUTER WORLD, Tulsa
RADIO SHACK ASSOC, STORE, Guymon
SQUNOS, ETC., Watongs
VERN STREET PRODUCTS, Sapulpa
ORGON
COMPUTER PATHWAYS, Salem
TRS80 PRODUCTS LTD., Portland
PENNSYLVANIA
ALLIED HOBBIES, Philadelphie
ARTCO ELECTRONICS, Kingston
BELL ELECTRONICS, Kingston
BELL ELECTRONICS, Girard
COMPUTER WORKSHOPPE, Montogville
COMPUTER WORKSHOPPE, Montogville
COMPUTERLAND, Gibsonie
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, Whilehall
COMPUTERLAND, WHILEHALL
MECHANICADER
MECHANICADER

ARTON BELLAND, WHILEHALL

COMPUTERLAND, WHILEHALL

COMPUTERLAND, WHILEHALL

COMPUTERLAND, WHILEHALL

COMPUTERLAND, WHILEHALL

COMPUTERLAND

COMP

COMPUTERLAND OF HARRISBURG.
MECHANISBURG
ERIE COMPUTER, Erie
J & E COMMUNICATIONS, Duncanswille
MIGHTY BYTE COMPUTER CENTER, Horsham
OMNIFAX, Faasterville
OMNIFAX, Philadeliphie
PITTSBURGH COMPUTER STORE, Priteburgn

STEVENS RADIO SHACK DEALER, Phoen(xville ROUTE 30 ELECTRONICS, Latroba TELEVISION PARTS COMPANY INC., New Brighton WAYNESBURG RADIO, Waynesburg SOUTH CAROLINA OMNI ELECTRONICS, Charleston TENNESSEE TENNESSEE
ACE MINI SYBTEMS, Clarksville
CHATTANOOGA COMPUTER CENTER, Chettanooga COMPUTER WORLD: Nashvilla COMPUTER WORLD, Nashville
COMPUTERLAB, Memphia
H & H. LECTRONICS, Tullahoma
WEBS'S PHARMACY & ELECTRONICS, Harriman
TEXAS
CODEDATA, INC., Arlington
COMPUSHOP, Bellaire
COMPUSHOPR My Mousion
COMPUSHOPR My Mousion
COMPUSHOPR My Mousion
COMPUSHOPR MY Mousion
COMPUSHOPR MY Mousion
COMPUSHOPR MY MOUSION
COMPUTER THINGS, Austin
COMPUTER DONCEPTS, Beaumont
COMPUTER SOLLOTIONS
COMPUTER SOLLOTIONS
COMPUTER SOLLOTIONS
COMPUTER SOLLOTIONS, San Antonio
COMPUTER SOLLOTIONS, San Antonio
COMPUTER SOLLOTIONS, San Antonio
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa
COMPUTER TECH ASSOCIATES, El Pasa COMPUTERLAND OF SW HOUSTON, Houston COMPUTERABLY OF SW HOUSTON, HOUSION COMPUTERABLY OF SW HOUSTON, HOUSION COMPUTEX, Wabsler CATEWAY ELECTRONICS, Houston KA ELECTRONICS, Dallas MARYMAC, INDUSTRIES, IRS Desier), Houston PAN AMERICAN ELECTRONICS (R/S Dealer), Mission RL COLE'S ELECTRONICS, San Antonio WAGHALTER BOOKS, INC., Houston UTAN COMPUTERLAND, Salf Lake City CTT, Provo QUALITY TECHNOLOGY, Salf Lake City YIRQINIA COMPUTER SOLUTIONS, Leasburg COMPUTER WORKS, INC., Hartisonburg HOME COMPUTER WORKS, INC., Hartisonburg HOME COMPUTER CENTER INC., Virginia Beach LITTLE SOLOJER, Alexandria WASHINGTON COMPUTERS BY O'NEILL, Lake Jackson WASHINGTON WASHINGTON AMERICAN MERCANTILE COMPANY, Seattle BYTE SHOP, Believus COMPUTER CONNECTION, Silverdale COMPUTER CONNECTION, Silverdale COMPUTER LAND, Bellevay COMPUTER LAND, Bellevay COMPUTER LAND, Frederal Way EMPIRE ELECTRONICS, Seattle LORDS, Port Angeles MAGNOLIA MICRO SYSTEMS, Seattle PERSONAL COMPUTERS, INC., Spokane UNIVERSITY VILLAGE MUSIC, Seattle WESTERN MICROCOMPUTER CENTER, Ballingham WEST VIRIGINAL COMPUTER CORNER, Morgantown COMPUTER STONE, Huntington SOUND & ELECTRONIC SPECIALTIES, Morgantown COMPUTER STONE, HUNTINGTON SOUND & ELECTRONIC SPECIALTIES, Morgantown Morgantown WISCONSIN Morganown
Mysconsin
BYTE SHOP, Mitwaukee
COLORTRON COMPUTER DIVISION, Racine
COMPUTER WORLD, Appleton
COMPUTERLAND, Malison
COMPUTERLAND, Millwaukee
COMPUTERLAND OF FOX RIVER VALLEY,
Oshkoeh
MAGIC LANTERN COMPUTER, Madison
PETTED MICROSYSTEMS, Milwaukee
RADIO SHACK, Mauston
8 & O TV SALES, Monroe
SOFTWARE CASSETTES, Madison
MY0MINO
COMPUTER CONCEPTS, Cheyenne
PUERTO RICO
MICRO COMPUTER STORE, Caparra Terraca

AUSTRALIA
*DeFOREST SOFTWARE, Nunswading, Vic.
CANADA
*MICRON DISTRIBUTING, Toronto, Ont. "MicRON UISTRIBUTING, foronto, Orn. Compumari, Ottawa, Ont. Micromaric Systems Inc., Vancouver, B.C. Micro Snack of W. Canade, Regins, Sask. Orthon Holdlings Ltd., Edmonton, Atb. Total Computer Systems, Ajax, Ont. CARIBBEAN ISLANDS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH CARIBBEAN ISLANDS, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AMERICA "WEST INDIES SALES CO. LTO, Hisleah, FL, USA FRANCE "DANIEL P LUCET, Alloriville GREECE "CARITATO TECHNICAL, Athens HONG KONG "ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES, Hong Kong Kong ITALY BITS & BYTES, Milan KOREA "SIN HAN TRADING CORP , Seoul NETHERLANDS & BELGIUM
'SOFTWARE IMPORT BRABANT, Eindhoven, Neth ZEALAND
NEW ZEALAND
NEW ZEALAND
VISCOUNT ELECTRONICS, Palmerston North
NORWAY
"AS SORLUND, Vedavagen
REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE
OG BUSINESS COMPUTER, Singapore
SQUTH AFRICA
"BRIAN VICKERS, Sandron
SWEDEN 1 SWEDEN
"SENTEC AB, Jartalla
UNITED KINGOOM
"CALISTO COMPUTERS, Birmingham, Eng WEST GERMANY MICROSTUFF, Frankfurt BEINHARD NEDELA Markdorf

Instant Software

Peterborough, N.H. 03458

*Instant Software Distributor

"New programs can be constructed using the standard Level II BASIC editing commands."

the statement begins with Y and the previous match was a yes result, the rest of the statement will be executed normally. A statement with a Y prefix will be skipped if the no flag is set. Study the following example:

10 A'WHAT TYPE OF COMPUTER DO YOU HAVE
20 M'TRS-80/RADIO SHACK/LEVEL II/MODEL 1
30 YT"80 MICROCOMPUTING IS THE MAGAZINE FOR
YOU!

40 NT"SORRY, YOU ARE ON YOUR OWN.

If the student answers any of the phrases of line 20, the message of line 30 will be printed. If some other answer is entered, the message of line 40 appears.

A J(ump) causes the computer to jump to the statement indicated. The command 10 J"99 causes the computer to jump immediately to line 99. Similarly, 10 YJ"99 will jump to line 99 if the previous match statement

PLEASE PRESS ENTER TO SEE AN EXAMPLE PROBLEM 600 C"THIS IS AN EXAMPLE PROBLEM USING THE PILOT INTERPRETER.
610 A"FIRST OF ALL, WHAT IS YOUR NAME
620 T"OK, @, HERE IS YOUR QUESTION. WHAT IS THE BEST
MAGAZINE FOR THE TRS-00 MICRO-COMPUTER --A = BETTER HOMES AND GARDENS
B = PSYCHOLOGY TODAY C = 00 MICROCOMPUTING
630 T*CONSIDER THE CHOICES CAREFULLY @ AND TELL ME 640 A"IS YOUR ANSWER A , B , OR C 650 M"A 660 YT"ONLY IF YOU ARE USING YOUR COMPUTER AS A FLOWER POT! TRY AGAIN 670 YJ"640 600 M°B 690 YT"COMPUTER PROGRAMMING MUST BE ORIVING YOU CRAZY! TRY AGAIN 700 YJ"640 710 M"C 720 YT YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY CORRECT! GOOD LUCK AND ENJOY USING PI LOT. 730 YE" 740 TYOU ARE NOT FOLLOWING THE DIRECTIONS: 750 J 640



EAST COAST

ΩMEGA Sales Co. 12 Meeting St. Cumberland, RI 02864 1-401-722-1027



WEST COAST

ΩMEGA Sales Co. 3533 Old Conejo Rd. #102 Newbury Park, CA 91320 1-805-499-3678 CA. TOLL FREE 1-800-322-1873

1-800-235-3581

<u>1-800-556-7586</u>

SPECIAL OF THE MONTH



ATARI 800 32K & EPSON MX-80 PRINTER W/ INTERFACE & CABLE

BOTH FOR \$1449

with ATARI 810 DISK DRIVE
with LEEDEX/AMDEK COLOR-1 13" MONITOR
COMPLETE SYSTEM \$2,222





	: 73	א אכ	X-81	J	\$475
•	WE	ACC	FPT	COL	D 'S

- NO SURCHARGE FOR CREDIT CARD ORDERS
- ALL EQUIPMENT FACTORY FRESH W/MFT.WRNTY.
- STOCK SHIPMENTS SAME DAY OR NEXT
- NO HIDDEN CHARGESIII

INTERTEC SUPERBRAIN 64K RAM	\$2799
OD SUPERBRAIN	\$3195
NEC 5510 SPINWRITER	\$2595
NEC 5530 SPINWRITER	\$2595
OKIDATA MICROLINE-80	\$ 399
OKIDATA MICROLINE-82	\$ 529
OKIDATA MICROLINE-83	\$ 799
APPLE II PLUS 48K	\$CALL
APPLE DISK w/3.3 DOS Controller	\$CALL
APPLE DISK w/o Controller	\$CALL
BASE II PRINTER	\$ 599
HAZELTINE 1420	\$ 799
NORTHSTAR HORIZON II 32K QD	\$2975
ANADEX DP-9500	\$1295
TELEVIDEO 912C	\$ 669
TELEVIDEO 920C	\$ 729
TELEVIDEO 950	\$ 959
CBM 8032 COMPUTER	\$1475
CBM 8050 DISK DRIVE	\$1449
CBM 4032 COMPUTER	\$1090
CBM 4040 DISK DRIVE	\$1090
CBM 4022	\$ 679
CBM VIC-20	\$ 289
CBM C2N	\$ 85
RADIO SHACK II 64K	\$3245
RADIO SHACK III 16K	\$ 839
LEEDEX/AMDEK 100	\$ 139
LEEDEX/AMDEK 100G	\$ 169
LEEDEX/AMDEK COLOR-1 13" Color Monitor	\$ 349
MICROTEK 16K RAMBOARD for ATARI	\$ 99.95
MICROTEK 32K	\$ 165
ATARI 400 16K	\$ 349
ATARI 825 PRINTER	\$ 619
ATARI 850 INTERFACE	\$ 139
or both together	\$ 139 \$ 749
ATARI 810 DISK DRIVE	\$ 449
(Call for price list of ATARI software)	V . 10

PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



"The use of a second set of quotation marks is totally unpredictable and is normally bad programming practice."

resulted in a yes flag.

Constructing New Programs

New programs can be constructed using the standard Level II BASIC editing commands, including Auto, Edit, New and Delete. They can be saved and loaded to cassette with the CSAVE, CLOAD and CLOAD? commands. Any error found in a program will be noted with an Error in the Line XX message.

Program Listing 1 is In BASIC and will prepare the machine language System tape that you will use at the beginning of every Pilot programming session. Type the program in as shown and run it. Follow the directions and prepare your new Pilot interpreter tape. The program also contains many double checks to make sure that there are no mistakes in your data statements. If you find a checksum error when running the program, go back and check the entries in the line number indicated.

It might be wise to devote an entire cassette to Pilot. On one side, keep the Pilot tape-maker. You can use this program to give others the Pilot interpreter. On the other side, you will create your own Pilot system tape. CSAVE the BASIC program before you actually make the Pilot interpreter. If you have made a mistake the computer will return all the way back to the memory size question. A backup copy on tape will keep you from losing the program in case of disaster.

Once you have prepared the Pilot interpreter program and followed the directions for entry, the screen should clear and TRS-80 Pilot Interpreter and Radio Shack Level II BASIC should be displayed along with the Ready prompt. Type in a simple one-line Pilot program, such as 10 T"WELCOME TO PILOT.

In BASIC we use the command Run to begin program execution. In Pilot we use the command Name. Type Name and Enter and you should see the message above printed. Why use the word Name? The TRS-80 recognizes about 100 different words. Among these are Print, For, Next, Edit, List and others. The TRS-80 also recognizes Name, but unlike the other commands, Name has no specific function assigned to it. As a result, Pilot can borrow the Name command without affecting normal BASIC execution.

Program Listing 2 when typed in and executed, will provide an introduction to Pilot. The program occupies about 8K of memory, so 4K owners will need to break the progam into smaller pieces.

Type the program in exactly as listed. To make an attractive display, the down arrow (or linefeed) is used at the end of lines. When encountered in the program, they accomplish the same thing you see on your video display—the printing jumps to the beginning of the next line. See, for example, lines 10, 20 and 30. In addition, there appear to be run-on words in line 20. However, when printed in wide characters as instructed in line 10, the display looks fine.

Broken Rules

Several rules are broken in the program, but for a good reason. One should not normally use a second set of quote marks in a Pilot program statement. You will find two sets in lines 160, 220 and 230. The use of a second set of quotation marks is totally unpredictable and is normally bad programming practice. Yet, in the lines above they are absolutely essential to illustrate a point and have been thoroughly tested and are

Program continues

Program Listing 3. Pilot Interpreter Source Code.

1000	ORG	41E0H	;SET HEMORY SIZE
1010	DEFM	1324651	,
1020	OEFB	00H	
1030	ORG	4016H	RESET KEYBOARD ORIVER TO
1040	DEFW	7E98H	; INITIALIZATION ADDRESS
1050	ORG	7E98H	
1060	LD	HL BEGIN	; RESET NAME COMMAND TO
1070	LD	(418FH), HL	:PILOT INTERPRETER
1080	I,D	HL.Ø3E3H	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1090	LD	(4016H),HL	; RESET KEYBOARD DRIVER
1100	LD	HL TITLE	,
1110	CALL	28A7H	;WRITE SIGNON MESSAGE
1120	LD	A.ØDH	,
1130	CALL	Ø32AH	
1140	XOR	A	
1150	LD	HL,41E7H	
1160	JP	ØØСØН	JUMP TO LEVEL II START
1170 TI		1CH	,
1100	OEFB	1FH	
1190	OEFM		INTERPRETER &'
1200	DEFS	00H	
1210	ORG	7ED4H	
1220 CL	S CALL	Ø1C9H	;CLEAR SCREEN AND JUMP TO TYPE
1230	JR	TYPE	
1240 WI	OE CALL	Ø1C9H	; CLEAR SCREEN, SWITCH TO
1250	LD	A,17H	; WIDE LETTERS AND JUMP TO
1260	CALL	Ø32AH	TYPE ROUTINE
1270	JR	TYPE	,
1280 AS	K INC	HL	
1290	LD	A, (HL)	; CHECK FOR QUOTES
1300	CP	22H	
1310	JR	NZ, WRONG	
1320	PUSH	HL	
1330	PUSH	BC	
1340	INC	ĦL	
1350	LD	A,(HL)	; IF THERE IS A HESSAGE,
1360	CP	00H	; PRINT IT
1370	JR	Z,ASK2	
1380	CALL	28A7H	
1390 AS		1BB3H	;WAIT FOR USER RESPONSE
1400	CP	Ø1H	
1410	JR	Z,STRT1	; IF BREAK KEY THEN STOP
1420	POP	BC	
1430	POP	HL	
1440	JR	SKIP	
1450 BE		HL, (40A4R)	; BEGIN EXECUTION, SET HL AT
1460	LD	C, 'Y'	; BEGINNING OF TEXT, SET FLAG
1470	PUSH	DE	
1400 ST		DE	
1490	LD	A, (3340H)	; CHECK FOR BREAK KEY AND STOP
1500	CP	04H	
1510	JR	NZ, STRT2	
1520 ST	RT1 HALT		
			B



The MX-100. Not just better. Bigger.

Epson.

Our MX-80 was a pretty tough act to follow. I mean, how do you top the best-selling printer in the world? Frankly, it wasn't easy. But the results of all our

sleepless nights will knock your socks off.

The MX-100 is a printer that must be seen to be believed. For starters, we built in unmatched correspondence quality printing, and an ultra-high resolution bit image graphics capability. Then we added the ability to print up to 233 columns of information on 15" wide paper to give you the most incredible spread sheets you're ever likely to see. Finally, we topped it all off with both a satin-smooth friction feed platen and fully adjustable, removable tractors. And the list of standard features goes on and on and on.

Needless to say, the specs on this machine — and especially at under \$1000 — are practically unbelievable. But there's something about the MX-100 that goes far

beyond just the specs; something about the way it all comes together, the attention to detail, the fit, the feel. Mere words fail us. But when you see an MX-100, you'll know what we mean.

All in all, the MX-100 is the most remarkable printer we've ever built. Which creates rather a large prob-

lem for those of us at

Epson.

How are we going to top this?



Your next printer.

EPSON EPSON AMERICA, INC.

23844 Hawthorne Boulevard • Torrance, CA 90505 • (213) 378-2220 See the whole incredible Epson MX Series of printers at your Au 404 مر

"Several of the major computer manufacturers have announced plans to release versions of Pilot for their products in mid-1981."

guaranteed to work. Try to avoid their use In your programs.

The @ symbol in lines 310, 325 and 326 is actually a shift-@. This must be done to make the @ symbol appear on the video display. Try to use only the unshifted @ symbol for its intended purpose and avoid the shifted-@ symbol. The normal use of @ is shown in lines 620 and 630.

More experienced machine language programmers will be interested in Program Listing 3. Any editor/assembler program could be used to produce a workable object code program from this listing. Of special interest are the use of several ROM routines to both conserve memory and take adventage of the efficient coding available. Details of e few of these commonly used subroutines are outlined below:

CALL 28A7H	Prints a massaga on the video screen. HL must point to first byte of string. String must and with a zero byte. AF, BC, DE and HL ara used.
CALL 032AH	Prints the character contained in register A on the screen at current cursor location. Uses AF.
CALL 01C9H	Clears screen and positions cursor at lo- cation 0.
CALL 1BB3H	Prints a question mark and allows user antry as in BASIC's INPUT statement. Tha antry will be stored starting at 41E8H, A contains a 0 If Enter was the terminating character, 1 If the Break key was used. HL and BC are used.
CALL 0A9AH	Transfers the value stored in HL to memory location 4121H and 4122H.
CALL 0FBDH	Convert value in 4121H and 4122H to ASCII string and store at location 41E8H + length of string.
CALL 1E5AH	Converts string starting at location HL into a numerical value and stores in OE, Uses HL, BC, and OE.

The use of absolute jumps is minimized so the code will be easy to relocate. The initialization section not only automatically sets memory size at a value sufficient to protect the routine, but also begins execution immediately upon loading. The slash and Enter keys are not needed.

The Pilot language is a fun and Interesting alternative to BASIC. A wealth of information on Pilot is available in past microcomputing journels which can be used with a minimum of translation for this system. Anyone from a first-grader up should be able to learn and use Pilot after only a short introduction.

Several of the major computer manufacturers have ennounced plans to release versions of Pilot for their products in mid-1981, which will provide the opportunity to see what Pilot is all about.

	STRT2	LD	A,(HL)	
1540 1550		CP INC	00H HL	
1560		JR	NZ,STRT4	
1570		LO	A, (HL)	
1580		CP	ØØĤ	;TWO ZEROES IN A ROW MEAN ENO
1590		JR	Z,STRT1	
	STRT4	INC	HL	
1610		LO	E,(HL)	; SAVE LINE NUMBER IN DE
1620 1630		INC LD	HL O,(HL)	
1640		PUSH	DE DE	
	8ACK	INC	HL	;LOAD A WITH CHARACTER AND JUMP
1660		LD	A, (HL)	; TO APPROPRIATE SECTION
1670		CP	'Y'	
1600 1690		JR	Z,PLAG 'N'	
1700		CP JR	Z,PLAG	
1710		CP	T	
1720		JR	Z, TYPE	
1730		CP	'A'	
1740		JR CB	Z,ASK 'M'	
1750 1760		CP JR	Z,MATCH	
1770		CP	131	
1700		JR	Z,JUMP	
1790		CP	'E'	
1000		JR	Z,ENOl	
1010 1020		CP JR	'W' Z,WIDE	
1830		CP	'C'	
1040		JR	Z,CLE	
	WRONG	JR	ERROR	; IF NONE MATCH THEN ERROR
	FLAG	CP	C	; SEE IF CONDITIONAL MATCHES
1070	SKIP	JR	Z,BACK	CURRENT FLAG IN C
1000	SKIP	1NC LD	HL A,(HL)	; NO MATCH SO SKIP COMMAND
1900		CP	22H	
1910		JR	NZ, ERROR	
1920		PUSH	HL	
1930		PUSH	BC	
1940	SKIP2	INC JR	HL START	
	TYPE	INC	HL	TYPE STATEMENT TO VIDEO
1970		LD	A, (HL)	,1110 011111111111111111111111111111111
1900		CP	22H	; CHECK FOR QUOTES
1990		JR	NZ, ERROR	
2000 2010		PUSH PUSH	HL BC	
2020		INC	HL	
	TYPE 2	LĐ	A, (HL)	•
2040		CP	00 Н	
2050		JR	Z,TYPE3	CDROW BOD A CTOP
2060 2070		CP JR	40H Z.BUFFER	; CHECK FOR @ SIGN
2080		CALL	032AH	;OUTPUT CHARACTER TO SCREEN
2090		INC	HL	,
2100		JR	TYPE2	
	BUFFER		HL	; TYPE MOST RECENT
2120		LD	HL,41E8H	; ANSWER TO SCREEN
2138 2140		CALL POP	28A7H HL	
2150		INC	HL	
2160		JR	TYPE2	
2170	TYPE3	LD	A,00H	
2100		CALL	Ø32AH	
2190		POP	BC	
2200 2210	TYPE4	POP JR	HL SKIP	
	ERROR	LD	HL,ERRMES	TYPE ERROR NESSAGE AND STOP
2230		CALL	20A7H	, onnon Rossade nav slor
2240		POP	HL	
				Program continues
				riogiam commes

2250		CALL	ФА 9АН	
2260		CALL	ØFBDH	
2270		CALL	20A7H	
2280		HALT		
	HATCH	ΓD	C,'Y'	COMPARE ANSWER TO LIST AND
2300		INC	RL	SET APPROPRIATE PLAG
2310		LD	A, (HL)	
2320		CP	22H	
2330		JR	NZ,ERROR	
2340		PUSH JR	HL NATCH1	
2360	лимр.	INC	RL	JUMP TO LISTED LINE NUMBER
2370	001.12	LD	A, (HL)	TO DISTED LINE NUMBER
2369		CP	22H	
2390		JR	NZ, ERROR	
2400		INC	RL	
2410		PUSH	BC	
2420		CALL	1E5AH	; CONVERT STRING TO NUMBER IN DE
2430	JUNP2	LD	HL, (40A4H)	
2450	OUNEZ	LD OR	A,L H	
2460		JR	Z,JUMP4	; LINE NOT FOUND SO PRINT ERROR
2470		LD	C, (HL)	VELLE HOT TOURS SO TRINT ENROR
2480		IHC	HL	
2490		LO	B, (HL)	
2500		PUSH	BC	;SAVE NEXT LOCATION
2510		INC	HL	
2520 2530		LD CP	A,(BL)	
2540		JR	E 2,JUNP3	
2550		POP	HL	
2560		JR	JUMP2	
	JUMP3	INC	HL	
2500		LD	A, (HL)	
2590		CP	D	
2600 2610		JR POP	Z, LINE	; IF MATCH GOTO LINE
2620		JR	HL JUHP2	
	LINE	DEC	BL	RESET HL TO PROPER LOCATION
2640		DEC	BL	,
2650		DEC	HL	
2660		POP	BC	
2670		POP	BC	
2660	TIMEDA	JR	SKIP2	
2790	JUMP4	POP JR	BC ERROR	
	HATCH1		HL	; POINT TO TEXT ANSWER
2720		LD	DE,41E0H	POINT TO USER'S ANSWER
	MATCH2		A, (HL)	
2740		CP	2PH	; CHECK FOR SLASH
2750		JR CD	Z, MATCH3	CHECK DOD DED OF LIND
2760 2770		CP JR	00H Z,HATCH3	; CHECK FOR END OF LINE
2780		EX	DE, BL	
2790		LD	B, (HL)	
2000		EX	DE,HL	
2010		CP	В	
2820		JR	NZ,FAIL	
2830 2640		INC INC	HL DE	
2650		JR	MATCH2	
	FAIL	INC	HL	; NO MATCH THIS TIME
2870		LD	A, (HL)	,
2800		CP	00H	; CHECK FOR END OF LINE
2890		JR	Z, SETFLG	01B01 -0
2900		CP	2FH	CHECK FOR SLASH
2910 2920		JR JR	Z, MATCH1 FAIL	•
	SETFLG		C,'H'	;SET FLAG TO NO
	HATCH3		HL H	,
2950		JR	TYPE 4	
	ERRMES	DEFM	'ERROR IN LI	NE '
2970		DEFB	00H	
2900		END		

FREE CATALOGUE WITH EVERY ORDER! By TERRY FIVEASH

Scripmod Feetures

- Allows you to use all those neat things your printer does from Scripsit!
- For use with any smart printer.
- Does not require special drives for your printer.
- Use with LP IV, DW II, IDS 440, IDS 460, NEC, DIABLO, QUME, and more!

UNDERLINING, SUPERSCRIPT, SUBSCRIP, BOLD TYPE, PITCHES.

YOU CAN EVEN UNDERLINE SPACES!

This Program is a must for every Scripsit user. Scripmod is supplied on disc with full documentation.

\$39.95 **Print Central**

A utility for those with smart printers. To send a control code to your printer, simply press the clean key and the eppropriate letter key and see instant execution. Any code from 1 to 31 may be sent.

MODEL I - \$24.95



80 KISMET By Wendell Reuton

Super version of this old game for your Model I or Model III TRS-80. Graphics, 16K Level II Minimum

\$14.95

THE BLACK BOX By Ken Heyes

Shoot rays through black box, in search of hidden sters. Wetch out! They're not always where they seem. Model For III. 16K Level II Minimun.

OF RAH

VIOEO SCREEN FILTER Hard acrylic plastic screen that's easy to instell-seey on your eyes. QS 1 - Model I. GS 2 - Model II, III .\$14.95 GS 3 - Leedex 100 . . \$14.95 Special Size \$16.95



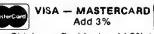
THE TEMPLE OF RAH By Den Case

Rescue the fair prinrescue the fair prin-cess from the clutches of the people of Rah bafore II's too late! Super adventure with sound! For Model I or III, 16K Level II minimun. \$14.95



VISA"





Oklahome Residents add 2% tax. C.O.D.'s WELCOME!



CANADIANS NOW IN STOCK ACORN SOFTWARE

PINBALL BASKETBALL INVADERS FROM SPACE

Super action with SOUND & Machine Language SPEED Each avail for Mod 1 on CASS \$19.95 DISK \$24.95

SYSTEM SAVERS

Will copy SYSTEM TAPES onto DISK or Cassette Mod 1 DISK SYSTEM \$19.95

MEMOREX 51/411 DISKETTES \$5.50 ea 10 for \$50.00

MORE TO COME (& Mod 3) SEND FOR FREE INFORMATION We accept VISA

> CMD MICRO PO BOX 1212 **EDMONTON, ALBERTA** T5J 2M4



This incredible program was written by a professional software consultant to TRW Space Systems. This is a complex program carefully human factored for easy use, it is a comprehensive horse racing system for spotting overlays in thoroughbred sprint races. Your computer with accurately predict the win probability and odds line for each horse based on your ontries from the racing form. The next day overlaid horses can be spotted on the tack total hand. The week "conquist continues a complete evaluation." track tote obard. The user's manual contains a complete explana-tion of overlay betting plus much more useful information. The appendix contains a detailed tab run of a 100 consecutive race system workout showing an amazing 56% return (\$1.50 return ed for each \$1.00 flat wager.) Includes many features such as error correction, bubble sort, line printer output, automatic keyboard debounce, archiving, etc. The manual may be ordered separately for perusal for \$7.95 and credit.

Separately for Decident of 37 33 and orean.

CHALLENGER 1P, 2P, or 4P BK VERSIONS Now Available!

Phd-1 User's manual and cassetts for:

Appin II (16K), TRS-80 Level II (16K), Challenger (8K) 29.95

TRS-80 or APPLE OISK 34.95

BRAND NEW FROM SDL: WIN AT THE RACES. This thoroughtired handicapping algorithm is based on a currently popular book on thoroughbred multiple regression lechniques. Both sprints and routes. All of the features of PHD-1 plus more. This program in-

corporates that dest data entry technique we've ever seen 32K TRS-80 or APPLE CASSETTE 32K TRS-80 or APPLE DISK 39.95 BDOKS:

Winning of the Races
Beeting the Races with a Computer 14.95 + .75 P&N

Make checks payable to JOE COMPUTER CEPT. 8 - 193 22713 Ventura Blvd., Suita F, Woodland Hills, CA 91354 CA residents add 6 % sales tax.
PHONE ORDERS: 213-992-0514

SEND \$2.00 TO PLACE YOUR NAME DN OUR MAILING LIST. †TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corporation.

Program Listing 4.

		Ø PILOT	INTERPRETER	
	00010 ; 00020 ; BY RA	NDY HAWK	TINS	
	00030 ; 62	14 HIDDE		
	00040 ; CO 00050 ;	RPUS CHR	RISTI, TEX	
		PROGRAM	LOADS THE PILOT INTERPRETER	
	00070 ; INTO	HIGH MEM	ORY OF A 16K CASSETTE BASED	
			SSOLUTE JUMPS ARE KEPT TO A AKE RELOCATION SIMPLEST.	
	00095 ;	IOM TO MA	ALL REBOCATION SINFEEDIT.	
41E0	00100	ORG	41E8H ;LOAD BUFFER WITH '32465' :PROPER MEMORY SIZE	
41EØ 33 41ED ØØ	00110 00120	DEFM DEFB	'32465' ; PROPER MEMDRY SIZE 00H ; ZERO MARKS END	
4016	00130	ORG	4016H ; RESET KEYBOARD DCB	
4016 987E 7E98	00140 00150	DEFW ORG	7E98H ;TO INITIALIZATION 7E98H	
7E90 21FF7E	00160	LD	HL, BEGIN ; DEFINE 'NAME'	
7E9B 228F41 7E9E 21E303	00170 00100	LD LD	(418FH), HL ; COMMAND TO XEQ HL, 03E3H	
7EA1 221640	00190	LD	(4016H),HL ;RESET KEYBOARD	
7EA4 21B67E	00200	LD	HL, TITLE ; DISPLAY TITLE	
7EA7 CDA728 7EAA 3E0D	00210 00220	CALL LD	20A7H ; ROM ROUTINE A, 0DH	
7EAC CD2A03	00230	CALL	032AH	
7EAF AF 7EBØ 21E741	00240 00250	XOR LD	A ; JUMP INTO ROM HL,41E7H ; AFTER MEM SIZE	
7EB3 C3C000	00260	JP	00C0H QUESTION	
7EB6 1C	00270 TITLE	DEFB	1CH	
7EB7 1F 7EB0 54	00200 00290	DEFB DEFM	1FH 'TRS-60 PILOT INTERPRETER &"	
7ED3 00	00300	DEFB	00H	
7ED4 7ED4 CDC901	00310	ORG	7ED 4H	
7ED4 CDC901 7ED7 1079	00320 CLS 00330	CALL JR	Ø1C9H ;CLEAR SCREEN TYPE	
7ED9 CDC901	00340 WIDE	CALL	01C9H ; CLEAR SCREEN	
7EDC 3E17 7EDE CD2A03	00350 00360	LD CALL	A,17H ;AND SWITCH TO 032AH ;WIDE LETTERS	
7EE1 186F	00370	JR	TYPE	
7EE3 23 7EE4 7E	00300 ASK 00390	INC LD	HL A (HI) ACHECK BOD OHOME	
7EE5 FE22	00400	CP	A,(HL) ; CHECK FOR QUOTE 22H	
7EE7 205B	00410	JR	NZ, WRONG	
7EE9 E5 7EEA C5	99429 99439	PUSH PUSH	HL BC	
7EEB 23	99449	INC	HL ; IS THERE A MESSAGE	
7EEC 7E 7EED FE00	90450 90469	LD CP	A, (HL) ; AFTER THE QUOTE? Ø ; IF NOT, THEN GO	
7EEF 2003	99479	JR	Z,ASK2 ; AHEAD TO ASK2	
7EF1 CDA720	00400	CALL	28A7H ; TYPE MESSAGE	
7EF4 CDB31B 7EF7 FEØ1	00490 ASK2 00500	CALL CP	1BB3H ; THEN USE ROM 01H ; ROUTIME TO ACCEPT	
7EF9 2012	00510	JR	Z,STRT1 ;ANSWER	
7EFB Cl 7EFC El	90520 90530	POP POP	BC HL	
7EFD 184A	ØØ54Ø	JR	SKIP	
7EFF 2AA440	00550 BEGIN	LD	HL, (40A4H) ; FIND TEXT START	
7F02 0E59 7F04 D5	00560 00570	LD PUSH	C,'Y' ;SET YES/NO FLAG	
7FØ5 D1	00500 START	POP	DE	
7F06 3A4038 7F09 FE04	00590 00600	LD CP	A, (3040H) ; CHECK FOR BREAK 04H	
7F0B 2001	ØØ61Ø	JR	NZ,STRT2	
7FØD 76 7FØE 7E	00620 STRT1	HALT	; JUMP TO 'READY'	
7FØF FEØØ	00630 STRT2 00640	LD CP	A, (HL) 00H ; CHECK END DF	
7F11 23	00650	INC	HL ;TEXT IF NOT	
7F12 2005	00660	JR	NZ,STRT4 ;THEN CONTINUE	

CONVERT YOUR SERIAL PRINTER TO PARALLEL

NEW MODEL UPI-3 SERIAL PRINTER INTERFACE MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO CONNECT AN ASCII SERIAL PRINTER TO THE PARALLEL PRINTER PORT ON THE TRS-80.

Software compatibility problems are totally eliminated because the TRS-80 "THINKS" that it has a parallel printer attached. NO MACHINE LANGUAGE DRIVER NEEDS TO BE LOADED INTO HIGH MEMORY BECAUSE THE DRIVER ROUTINE FOR THE UPI-3 IS ALREADY IN THE LEVEL IT ROM! SCRIPSIT, PENCIL, RSM 2, ST80D, NEWDOS, FORTRAN, 8ASIC etc. all work as if a parallel printer was in use.

The UPI-3 is completely self contained and ready to use. A 34 conductor edge card connector plugs onto the parallel printer port of the model I Expansion Interface or onto the parallel printer port on the TRS-80 III. A D825 socket mates with the cable from your serial printer. The UPI-3 converts the parallel output of the TRS-80 printer port into serial data in both the RS232-C and 20 MA. loop formats.

SPEEDWAY ELECTRONICS 1354 AUBURN SPEEDWAY, IN 46224 275 Also available from YE ODDE SHOPPE (317) 925-0496

VISA MasterCard

TRS 80 is a trademark of Tandy



Switch selectable options include:

- · Linefeed after Carriage Return
- Handshake polarity (RS232-C)
- · Nulls after Carriage Return
- 7 or 8 Data 8its per word
- 1 or 2 Stop Bits per Word
- · Parity or No parity
- ODD or EVEN Parity

UPI-3 assembled with 90 day warranty	\$139.95
Kit with all parts, sockets, cabinet, etc.	\$ 99.95
UPI-4 for use with Model 1 and RS Printer	
Interface Cable	\$149.95
Kit with all parts, sockets, cabinet, etc.	\$104.95
Manual only (may be applied to order)	\$ 5.00
Ten day return privilege on assembled units	
Shipping and Handling on all orders	\$ 4.00
Specify 8AUD rate S0-9600 BAUD	3

TWO USER MULTI-TASKING

\$89 T S H A R E VI. 3 A SPLIT PERSONALITY FOR YOUR TRS — 80 MODEL I

- Interrupt driven executive patches to parent operating system NEWDOS 2.1 or TRSDOS 2.3.
- Allows two active users to share a single TRS-80.
- Execute BASIC or MACHINE LANGUAGE (above 7700 Hex).
- Joint access of disk files.
- Second user ties to HOST via modem, terminal, or 2nd TRS-80.
- Options for Expansion Interface, RS-232, TRS232, or HUH
- SIMPLEX MODE for non-serial-port users. Requires only a printer to act as second "screen". Jobs share the keyboard under user control.
- CONFIGURE UTILITY partitions memory usage and selects I/O.



D B M 5
MULTI – FEATURE DATA MANAGER

- Up to 20 user defined fields.
 - Files extend across multiple diskettes.
- Supports up to four drives.
- Automatic single drive disk mount requests.
- Four data types and computational fields.
- Flexible REPORT GENERATOR.
- Fast assembly language sorts.
- MULTI-FIELD sorts and searches.
- Keyed access on any sorted field.
- Indexed relations between files.

TRS-80 tm Radio Shack/Tandy Corp. NEWDOS tm Apparat, Inc. TRS232 tm Small System Software HUH tm California Computer Systems. TO ORDER



ComSoft

\$49

COTTHICE SOFTWARE

PACKER. Machine language program that edits all or part of your Basic program to run faster, save memory, or ease editing The 5 options include UNPACK—unpacks multiple statement lines into single statements. multiple statement lines into single statements maintaining logic, inserts spaces and renumbers lines. SHORT—deletes unnecessary words, spaces, and REM statement lines, including all branches. MOVE—moves line or blocks of lines to any new location on program On 2 cassettes for 16K, 32K, & 48K.

For TRS-80 Mod 1 or III Level II or Disk Basic . . . \$29.95

CASSETTE LABEL MAKER. A mini word processor to print cassette labels on a line printer, includes 50 peel - and stick tabels on tractor feed paper. For TR-80 Model For III Level II & Printer

FAST SORT ROUTINES for use with Radio Shack's Accounts Receivable. Inventory Control I, and Disk Mailing List Systems for Model I Level II Sorts in SECONOS! You'll be amazed at the time they can save

cassette for 1 drive system) \$14.95
ALL THREE ROUTINES \$44.95

ACL THREE HOUTINES 44.95
Prices subject to change without notice Call or write for a complete catalog Dealer inquiries invited VISA and Mastercharge accepted Foreign order in US currency only. Kansas residents add 3% sales tax.

On-line catalog in Wichita FORUM-80, 316-682-2113
Or call our 24 hour phone (316) 683-4811 or write

COTTAGE SOFTWARE
614 N. HARDING

WICHITA, KANSAS 67208 233 TBS-80TMis a trademark of Tandy Corporation

DISK-80

EXPANSION INTERFACE FOR THE TRS-80 MODEL I



- . Disk controller (4 drives)
- Herdware data separator
- Buffered TRS-bus connector
- Real-time clock

 Printer port (optional) 	
ASSEMBLED & TESTED	
with 16K RAM	. \$329.95
Centronics Printer	
Port add	. \$ 50.00
with 32K RAM add	\$ 50.00
DISK-80 pc board	. \$ 48.00
Printer/Power Supply pc board	. \$ 16.00
Complete Kit with 16K	
RAM and Printer Port	\$275.00
The DISK-80 EXPANSION INTERFAC	E is Radio

Shack hardware and software compatible and carries a 90 day warrantee including parts and labor. includes user's manual and power supply.

Call 1-800-645-3479, in N.Y. 1-516-374-6793



7F17 28F4	00600 00690	CP JR	00H ; ROW MEANS GO TO Z,STRT1 : HALT AT STRT1
7F19 23	00700 STRT4	INC	•
7F1A 5E	00710 SIRI4	LD	HL P (NI) - CAME PROGRAM ATMS
7F1B 23	00720	INC	E,(HL) ;SAVE PRESENT LINE HL :NUMBER IN DE
7F1C 56	00730	LD	
7F1D D5	00740	PUSH	D,(HL) ; REGISTER PAIR DE :AND SAVE IN STACK
7F1E 23	00750 BACK	INC	DE ;AND SAVE IN STACK HL ;LOAD A WITH THE
7F1F 7E	00760	LD	A, (HL) ; COMMAND CHARACTER
7F20 FE59	00770	CP	'Y' ; AND JUMP TO THE
7F22 2022	00780	JR	Z,FLAG ;INDICATED SECTION
7F24 FE4E	00790	CP	'N'
7F26 2B1E	00800	JR	Z,FLAG
7F28 FE54	00010	CP	T
7F2A 2026	00020	JR	Z, TYPE
7F2C FE41	00030	CP	'À'
7F2E 28B3	00040	JR	Z,ASK
7F30 FE4D	00050	CP	1 M 1
7F32 205B	00060	JR	Z, MATCH
7F34 FE4A	00970	CP	'J'
7F36 2062 7F30 FE45	00000	JR	Z,JUMP
7F3A 2052	00890 00900	CP JR	Z.END1
7F3C FE57	00910	CP	W'
7F3E 2099	00920	JR	Z,WIDE
7F40 FE43	00930	CP	CI
7F42 2890	00940	JR	Z,CLS
7F44 1830	00950 WRONG	JR	ERROR ; SORRY, NO MATCH
7F46 B9	00960 FLAG	CP	C ; COMPARE TO FLAG
7F47 20D5	00970	JR	Z,BACK
7F49 23	00900 SKIP	INC	HL ; SKIP FORWARD TO
7F4A 7E 7F4B FE00	Ø099Ø	LD	A, (HL) :START OF NEXT
7F4D 20FA	01000 01010	CP	Ø ;LINE SINCE FLAGS
7F4F 23	01020	JR INC	NZ,SKIP ;DID NOT MATCH
7F50 18B3	01030 SKIP2	JR	START
7F52 23	01040 TYPE	INC	HL
7F53 7E	01050	LD	A, (HL) ; CHECK FOR QUOTE
7F54 FE22	01060	CP	22H ;& JUMP TO
7F56 2026	01070	JR	NZ, ERROR ; ERROR MESS
7F50 E5 7F59 C5	01000	PUSH	HL
7F5A 23	01090 01100	PUSH INC	BC
7P5B 7E	01110 TYPE2	LD	HL .FND OF LINES
7F5C FE00	01120	CP	A, (HL) ; END OF LINE?
7F5E 2815	01130	JR	Z,TYPE3
7F60 FE40	01140	CP	40H ; CHECK FOR @
7F62 2006	01150	JR	Z,BUFFER
7F64 CD2A03	01160	CALL	032AH ; PRINT CHAR. IN
7F67 23	01170	INC	HL ; A REGISTER AND
7F68 10F1	01100	JR	TYPE2 : CONTINUE
7F6A E5	01190 BUFFER	PUSH	HL PRINT THE
7F6B 21E841	01200	LD	HL, 41E8H : CONTENTS OF
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA728	01200 01210	LD CALL	HL,41E8H : CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER
7F6B 21E841	01200 01210 01220	LD CALL POP	HL,41E8H CONTENTS OF 28A7H THE ANSWER HL BUFFER
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA728 7F71 E1	01200 01210 01220 01230	LD CALL POP INC	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA728 7F71 E1 7F72 23	01200 01210 01220	LD CALL POP INC JR	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240	LD CALL POP INC	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1	01200 01210 01220 01230 01238 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270	LD CALL POP INC JR LD	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A 032AH ; CARRIAGE
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7F7C 18CB	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A 032AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7F7C 18CB 7F7E 21F27F	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4 01300 ERROR	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP POP JR LD	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A 032AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN HL SKIP HL,ERRMES ; IDENTIFY
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7F7C 18CB 7F7C 21F27F 7F81 CDA720	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4 01300 ERROR	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP POP JR LD CALL	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A 032AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN HL SKIP HL,ERRMES ; IDENTIFY 20A7H ; LINE NO.
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7P7C 18CB 7F7C 21F27F 7F81 CDA720 7F84 E1	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4 01300 ERROR 01320	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP POP JR LD CALL	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A 032AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN HL SKIP HL,ERRMES ; IDENTIFY 20A7H ; LINE NO. HL ; THAT HAS
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7P7C 18CB 7F7E 21F27F 7F81 CDA720 7F84 E1 7F05 CD9A0A	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4 01300 ERROR 01310 01320	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP POP JR LD CALL POP CALL POP CALL	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A 032AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN HL SKIP HL,ERRMES ; IDENTIFY 20A7H ; LINE NO. HL ; THAT HAS 0A9AH ; ERROR
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7F7C 18CB 7F7E 21F27F 7F81 CDA720 7F84 E1 7F05 CD9A0A 7F80 CDBD0F	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4 01300 ERROR 01310 01320 01330	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP POP JR LD CALL POP CALL POP CALL CALL	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,ØDH ; PRINT A Ø32AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN HL SKIP HL,ERRMES ; IDENTIFY 20A7H ; LINE NO. HL ; THAT HAS ØA9AH ; ERROR
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7P7C 18CB 7F7E 21F27F 7F81 CDA720 7F84 E1 7F05 CD9A0A	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4 01300 ERROR 01310 01320 01330 01340	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP POP JR LD CALL POP CALL POP CALL CALL CALL	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,0DH ; PRINT A 032AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN HL SKIP HL,ERRMES ; IDENTIFY 20A7H ; LINE NO. HL ; THAT HAS 0A9AH ; ERROR
7F6B 21E841 7F6E CDA720 7F71 E1 7F72 23 7F73 10E6 7F75 3E0D 7F77 CD2A03 7F7A C1 7F7B E1 7F7C 18CB 7F7C 21F27F 7F81 CDA720 7F84 E1 7F05 CD9A0A 7F88 CDBD0F 7P8B CDA720	01200 01210 01220 01230 01240 01250 TYPE3 01260 01270 01280 01290 TYPE4 01300 ERROR 01310 01320 01330	LD CALL POP INC JR LD CALL POP POP JR LD CALL POP CALL POP CALL CALL	HL,41E8H ; CONTENTS OF 28A7H ; THE ANSWER HL ; BUFFER HL TYPE2 A,ØDH ; PRINT A Ø32AH ; CARRIAGE BC ; RETURN HL SKIP HL,ERRMES ; IDENTIFY 20A7H ; LINE NO. HL ; THAT HAS ØA9AH ; ERROR

Program continues

6 ways to give your TRS-80*a

+PLUS

Exhaustive research and professional standards bring you the best in business software.

EASYTRAK tm

KEEP YOUR SALES CURVING UP-WARD WITH EASYTRAK tm, a powerful, all-purpose activity tracking system. Userspecified options enable you to monitor sales activity by territory, product line, salesman, or by combinations. Can monitor inquiries, sales calls and order booking. Production activity (by shift, by

product, by day, by team, etc.), spending or income activity are simple to set up with EASY-TRAKtm. Extensive video displays make available



individual, group or total summaries, relative averages, and percentage data all at the touch of a button. Use of an 80-column printer is optional.

MODEL I/III \$100 MODEL II \$140 Mew!

+ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

PUT MORE CASH IN YOUR BANK ACCOUNT with +Account Receivable's many collection/credit features, including average payment days, aging schedule and statements.



Open-item system records sales activity this year and last, optional automatic discounts and salesman assignment. Cash receipts and A/R adjustments feature extensive on-line validation. And, yes, +Accounts Receivable handles the pesky new 9-digit zip code. Other optional features include service charges to selective customers; partial and "on-account" payments. Posts, at your option, to +General Ledger.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300

+ GENERAL LEDGER

SLICE OUT MORE PROFIT by using +General Ledger to monitor your financial status. Features include fully-flexible financial statements, both budget and last year comparisons, special report options, monthly and quarterly trial balances, manual and/or automatic journal entries all with extensive audit trails. You structure the chart of accounts with up to 5 digit account numbers.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300

+FIXED ASSETS

A POWERFUL SET OF TOOLS TO CALCULATE and monitor fixed asset expenditures, book and tax depreciation, investment tax credit, etc. Will even forecast future depreciation for you. (Handy at budget time!) Code structure enables you to classify assets by departments, buildings, groups or other categories. Handles seven depreciation methods. Can post to + General Ledger for you.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300



+ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

FUNNEL THAT STACK OF BILLS into +Accounts Payable system and create an orderly, manageable flow of vendor histories, cash requirements forecasts, check registers and checks, aging schedules, etc.

Will accept manual checks, reversals, and adjustments. Pay by selected vendor, invoice, due date, discount dates, and optionally post directly to your +General Ledger. Supports 5-digit vendor numbers.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300



+PAYROLL

KEEP YOUR EMPLOYEES HAPPY and smiling with prompt, accurate and professional payroll records. Will handle weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, monthly payrolls,



produce checks, check registers, labor reports, earnings reports, Form 941's, W2's, etc. Can handle fixed/voluntary deductions, hourly/ salary employees,

bonuses, city and state taxes, etc. Easy to use and update tax tables. Automatic + General Ledger posting.

MODEL I/III \$250 MODEL II \$300

Dealer inquiries invited

TRS 80 is a registered trademare of Tandy Corp. EASYTRAK is a trademark of Plus Computer Tech Inc.



by Corp arti Ini

To order, call TOLL-FREE 24 hours

(In Arizona, 1-800-352-0458 Ext. 1562)

+PLUS SOFTWARE comes to you feature-packed from on-line validation to machine-language file handling. Extensive documentation and thorough installation guide accompany each order. Source code is included. Model II requires 64K. Model I/III requires 32K, 2 disks.

SPECIAL! All of the above: MODEL I/III \$1250

+PLUS

MODEL II \$1500

131 س

PLUS COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY INC POST OFFICE BOX 1152 ANGLETON TEXAS 7.7515 (713) 849 1108

Please send me the EASYTRAK TM + P/R	□ + G/L □ +	FA/R □ + A/P
AMOUNT (Tx. resi		
Plus Computer •	PO Box 1152 •	Angleton, TX 77515
NAME		
ADDRESS		
CITY		
STATE		_ ZIP
□ Model I	□ Modelil	☐ Model
	ard •Expiration D	Date

1-800-528-6050 EXT. 1562

STEPWISE

MULTIPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

Fast Compiled Machine Language Comprehensive Data Base Manager

* Transformations

* Lags

Designate Any Variable As Dependent

At Run Time Descriptive Statistics

Correlation Matrix ANOVA Table

Partial Correlation Coefficients Each Step

Future Releases Are Upward Compatible And Include: Factor Analysis, Time Series, Linear Programming

7F8F ØE59

7F93 FE22

7F95 2ØE7

7F98 1830

7F9C FE22

7F9E 20DE

7FA2 CD5AlE

7FA5 2AA440

7F91 23

7F92 7E

7F97 E5

7P9A 23

7F98 7E

7FAØ 23

7FA1 C5

7FA8 7D

7FA9 B4

7FAA 201B

7FEF El

7FF2 45

7FFF 00

aaaa

7FFØ 100A

00000 TOTAL ERRORS

01370 MATCH

Ø1440 JUMP

Ø1300

01390

01400

01410

01420

01430

01450

01460

01470

01480

01490

01500

Ø151Ø

01530

01540

01520 JUMP2

LD

LÐ

CP

JR.

JR

LD

CP

JR

INC

PUSH

CALL

LD

I.D

OR

JR.

INC

PUSH

INC

C, 'Y'

A, (HL)

NZ, ERROR

A, (HL)

NZ, ERROR

HL, (40A4H)

НĹ

22H

HL.

HL

22H

HL

вС

A,L

н Z,JUHP4

1E5AH

For 2 Disk, 48K TR5-80®, With Line Printer Write For Information On Other System Configurations 4

Price \$89.00 - Documentation Only \$10.00 Visa And Master Charge Accepted

Barstrann Corporation - Dept. A /201 P.O. Box 265 Mid City Station Oayton, Ohio 45402

DISASSEMBLED HANDBOOK FOR TRS-80

VOLUME 3-\$18. POSTPAID

Chapter 1: Writing Disassembler Programs

Chapter 2: High Speed Disassemblers 3: Spooling Theory & Practice Chapter

4: Port Encoders & Decoders Chapter 5: Writing Interrupt Programs Chapter 6: D/A Conveners & Construction

7: A/D Converters & Construction Chapter 8. High Speed Morse Code Program Chapter 9: Comm. Bulletin Board Systems Chapter 10: Radio Teletype From A to Z

Chapter 11: Self-Programmed Learning Q/A Appendix A: Volumes 1-2-3 combined index Appendix B: Vols. 1-2-3 Pgms. on Disk \$30

VOLUME I-\$10, POSTPAID 8th printing

VOLUME 2-\$15, POSTPAID

5th printing

-GERMAN & FRENCH LANGUAGE EDITIONS-RICHCRAFT ENGINEERING LTD. Drawer 1065, Wahmeda Industrial Park Chautauqua, New York 14722 phone (716) 753-2654 for COD orders

(US funds: add \$4.50 overseas airmail) × 278

NO. I BLE DOUGHT OF TOWN OF WRITTEN If You've Written a Topnotch Program-

Programs needed for BUSINESS/ OFFICE Applications:

We'd Like to Puhiish It!

WORD PROCESSING **PAYROLL/TAX CALCULATION** GENERAL LEDGER/AR-AP ORDER ENTRY/INVENTORY

Start coilecting your royalty checks soon! Write for our free Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept. J 2 Peterhorough, NH 03458

7FAC	AE	01550	LD	C, (HL)	; NEXT LINE ADDRESS
					; IS SAVED IN THE
7FAD		01560	INC	HL (fir)	
	46	01570	LD	8,(HL)	BC REGISTER PAIR
7FAF		01500	PUSH	8C	
	23	01590	INC	HL	TO WITE 1110
	7E	01600	ΓD	A, (HL)	; IS THIS LINE
7F82		01610	CP	Е	; THE SAME AS
	2803	01620	JR	*	;TARGET NUMBER
7FB5	El	01630	POP	HL	
7FB6		01640	JR	JUMP2	
7F80	23	Ø165Ø JUMP3	INC	HL	FIRST NUMBER DID
7F89	7E	01660	LD	A, (HL)	;MATCH DOES THE
7FBA	BA	01670	CP	D	;SECOND?
7F88		01680	JR	Z,LINE	
7F8D		01690	POP	HL	
7FBE		01700	JR	JUMP2	
7FCØ		01710 LINE	DEC	HL	:TRANSFER CONTROL
7FC1		01720	DEC	HL	TO THIS LINE AFTER
7FC2		01730	DEC	HL	RESTORING POINTER
7FC3		01740	POP	BC	,
7FC4		01750	POP	8C	
7FC5		01760	JR	SKIP2	
7FC7		01770 JUHP4	POP	BC	
7FCØ				ERROR	
7FCB		01700	JR		COMPARE THE ANSWER
		01790 MATCH1	INC	HL	
	11E041	01000	LD	DE, 41E8	
7FCE		01010 HATCH2	LD	A, (HL)	
	FE2F	01820	CP	2FH	; WITH THE LIST
	201C	01030	JR	Z,MATCH	; IN THE PROGRAM
7FD3		01040	CP	Ø	
7FD5		01050	JR	Z,MATCH	3
7FD7		01060	EX	DE, HL	
7FD8		01070	LÐ	B, (HL)	
7FD9		01800	EX	DE,HL	
7FDA	B8	01890	CP	8	
7FD8	2004	01900	JR	NZ,FAIL	
7 FOD	23	01910	INC	HL	
7FDE	13	01920	INC	OE	
7FDF	10ED	01930	JR	HATCH2	
7FE1	23	01940 FAIL	INC	HL	; THIS DID NOT MATCH
7FE2		01950	LD	A. (HL)	•
	FEØØ	01960	CP	Ø	:END OF LINE?
	2006	01970	JR	Z,SETFL	•
	FE2F	01900	CP	2FH	;OR JUST A SLASH?
	28DF	01990	JR	Z, HATCH	
	18F4	02000	JR	PAIL	-
		02010 SETFLG		C,'N'	;SET FLAG TO NO
/ F & D	ØE4E	ATAIN SEILTR	ΓD	C / L4	PRI LING TO NO

POP

DEFM

DEF8

END

JR

02020 MATCH3

02040 ERRMES

02030

02050

92969

Hr.

TYPE 4

ØØH

'ERROR IN LINE'

SET FLAG TO YES

;LOOK FOR QUOTES

;LOOK FOR QUOTES

; PUT TARGET LINE

; HAVE WE REACHED

:NUMBER IN DE

; END OF TEXT?

MATCH1 ; CONT AT MATCH1

NAME THAT SONG

Name That Song is a fantastic new graphics game from Software Innovations. The animated graphics, fast action, strategy, super music and sound effects combine to make this "The best new graphics and sound game out for the TRS-80."

You and your opponent sit forward in your chairs, intently watching the video screen. After giving a brief rundown on the rules, the announcer quiets the audience and spins the Wheels of Fortune...Round and round they go, finally coming to rest. This time, its only \$100, but next time, it could be a double \$1000! Abruptly, the music begins, and you know that song...You press your buzzer, and Name that tune!

The action is fast and furious as you frantically try to bang your button before your opponent does. As you both name songs correctly, the score goes higher and higher, but

each time you seem to win more money when you name a song than when your opponent does. Finally, you have won the first round by a score of three songs

to two.

Each round has a different point value. The first two rounds are worth ten points, and the third is worth 20. A tie splits the

points evenly between the two contestants.

There is a pause in the action as a commercial comes on.

After a pause, the monitor clears, and seven numbered lights appear. Your apponent chooses one, and a

cryptic clue is revealed. The song auction has begun. You bid on the song: "I can Name that Song in 7 notes"

"I can Name that Song in 7 notes"
"I can Name that Song in 6 notes"
"I can Name that Song in 5 notes"

And after a long pause, your opponent says: "Name that Song!!"

The audience quiets and the special guest musician, Trumpeter Willie Makeit, plays the five notes. Can you name that song? You type a title and hesitantly press enter, but the computer emits a loud raspberry...The audience groans—You had the wrong song in mind...

The round ends when the seven clues are all revealed. The current leader is announced, and the program again pauses for a short commercial. The action continues...

The large graphic timer is set for 30 seconds, and slowly begins ticking away. The songs come quickly, one after another, as you frantically attempt to hit your buzzer before your opponent so you can have a chance to name that familiar tune.

You find yourself ahead as the clock winds down toward zero, and shrewdly stop entering titles and let the songs play to their finish to use up precious (for your opponent) time. But hold

every thing—your opponent seems to have caught up!

You anxiously await the next song so you can regain your lead, but it is too late... The timer has reached zero and the third round ends in a tie.

This great party game is supplied with over 100 songs. On the disk are the files "Potluck" with many types of music, "Broadway" with show tunes, "Children" containing popular nursery songs, and Popscene with recent rock songs from popular groups such as the Beatles and Billy Joel.

The song also provides a utility which allows you to create your own song files. It is easy to use, and the documentation tells you, in plain English, how to enter music even if you've never opened a music book in your life!

For 32k Model I Disk TRS-80s, \$19.95. Call for Model III Availability. TERMS: Check, Money Order, MC or Visa, N.Y. res. add 7% tax.

SOFTWARE INNOVATIONS -380

320 Melbourne Rd., Great Neck,N.Y. 11021 (516) 482-6004 (516) 482-8491 (CBBS)

TRS-80 COLOR COMPUTER



RAMCHARGER 32K UPGRADE

EXTEND MEMORY FROM 16K to 32K

- 100% COMPATIBLE WITH EXTENDED BASIC
- NO SOLDERING OR MODIFICATION

SPACE: FIT'S INSIDE COMPUTER \$99.95

TRILOGY

Space invaders
Meteoroids
Space War

- THE BEST GAMES AVAILABLE
- HIGH RESOLUTION GRAPHICS
- FAST, MACHINE LANGUAGE
- COMPATIBLE w/ EXT. BASIC

• \$21.95 each, \$59.95 for all three

ADVENTURE

COMBAT THE POWERS OF DARKNESS

AND EVIL! CAN YOU RECOVER THE TREASURE OF THE GOLDEN

SORCERER BEFORE HIS MINIONS OVERCOME YOU.

A CLASSIC ADVENTURE FOR ENDLESS HOURS OF FUN AND EXCITEMENT.

\$19.95

UTILITIES

- EDITOR/ASSEMBLER \$34.95
- EPROM PROGRAMMER 74.95
- MAGIC BOX 24.95

LOAD MOD I/III TAPES INTO THE COLOR COMPUTER

DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED

SPECTRAL ASSOCIATES

141 Harvard Ave.

Tacoma, Washington 98466 (206) 475-8483

WRITE FOR COMPLETE
CATALOG

ADD 3% FOR SHIPPING

VISA OR MASTERCHARGE ACCEPTED



Yes this is the EPSON MX-80 printer you have read so much about... the one everyone's buying. Better get yours while they are available at this terrific pricel One of the most advanced 80 column dot matrix printers available featuring the world's first disposable print head. There are lots of printers to choose from but, once you

REAL THING

have compared, you will find it hard to pass up the EPSON MX-80.

FEATURES

- Bidirectional Printing
- Logical seeking of shortest lines
- 80 Characters per second
- 64 Block Graphic Characters
- Forms Handling
- Disposable print head Adjustable Tractor-type pin feed
- Paper width 4 to 10 inches
- Inked ribbon cartridge with 3 million character life
- Self test mode
- Full 96 character ASCII with decenders
- Printing Modes: Standard, Double, Emphasized and Double **Emphasized**
- Correspondence Quality

Add \$6.00 shipping (Cont. US). Does not include cable. See opposite page for ordering information.

EXTRAS FOR **EPSON**

TRS80 Cable (I & III)	. \$29.95
APPLE Cable & Interface	. \$96.00
RS232 Interface	. \$69.95
Ribbon Cartridge, Black	. \$13.95
Interface & Cable (from	Mod. I
Keyboard)ORDER TODAYII	. \$99.95
ORDER TODAY!!	

EPSON MX-70 \$389.00 NO FRILLS PRINTING AT NO FRILLS PRICE

- ★ Unidirectional printing ★ 80 Characters per second
- ★ 8it-plot graphics

FEATURES

- ★ Forms handling
- ★ Disposable print head
- ★ Adjustable tractor-type pin feed
- Paper width 4 to 10 inches
- Inked ribbon cartridge with 3 million character life
- Self test mode
- ★ Full 96 character ASCII
- Printing modes: normal & normal expanded

Add \$6.00 shipping (Cont. US). Does not include cable. See opposite page for ordering information.

ALL NEW! MX-80 F/T

All the features of the MX-80 plus friction feed.

LIMITED QUANITIES

CABLES, SOFTWARE & OTHER GOODIES DRIVE CABLES

\$24.95
\$29.95
\$34.95
\$16.95

SPECIAL WORD PROCESSING PACKAGE

Includes the following:

- ★ EPSON MX-80 PRINTER
- **CABLE**
- SCRIPTSIT Idisk) *
- ★ SPECIAL DELIVERY (disk)
- * freight and insurance. SPECIAL

(Reg \$917.00)

Order today from

Redbird Airport, Bidg. 8 P.O. 8ox 24829 Dallas, Texas 75224

See Opposite Page



AROCOMP5/23



TRS 80*

DISK DRIVES 40 & 80 TRACK

as low as \$ 299.95

NEW LOW PRICES

Thanks to you our sales volume has allowed us to cut costs and we're passing the savings along. We offer the best disk drive value in the market place. Reliability, features and cost tough to beat. We deliver...and we stand behind our products. AEROCOMP is the only manufacturer to offer FREE TRIAL! Buy Aerocomp drives today. You deserve the

BEST FEATURES

- ★ Fast 5 ms. track-track access time.
- ★ Operates single or double density.
- ★ "FLIPPY" feature for lower media cost (40-1 & 80-1).
- ★ Head load solenoid.
- ★ Disk ejector.
- ★ Easy entry door.
- ★ <u>NÉW</u> ÉXTERNAL DRIVE CABLE CONNECTION. Ino longer need to lemove the

cover to hook up cable)

MODEL III INTERNAL DRIVE KIT

Includes the following: (1) Disk Controller Board, Double Density, (2) Dual Power Supply (handles two drives), (3) Drive Mounting Brackets & Shield, (4) all necessary hardware, cables and connectors and (5) installation in-

structions.

May be used with AROCOMP bare

drives. DOSPLUS operating system available \$89.95.

SPECIAL PRICE

\$399.95

Add \$3.00 for shipping & handling

ORDER TODAYI

ONDER TODATI
★ 40-Track Drive\$299.95
★ 80-Track Drive \$429.95
★ 40-Track "FLIPPY" Drive \$329.95
★ 80-Track "FLIPPY" Drive \$449.95
★ 40-Track Dual-Head Drive \$449.95
★ 80-Track Dual-Head Drive \$579.95
All above drives are complete with silver enclosure, power supply and external drive cable connection $-1.15\text{VAC}-50/60\text{Hz}-230\text{VAC}, 50/60\text{Hz}$ available on special order

★ 40-Track "FLIPPY" Bare Drive\$299.95
★ 80-Track "FLIPPY" Bare Drive\$419.95

★ SPECIAL PACKAGES★

Add\$5.00 per drive for shipping & handling (Cont. US)

FREE TRIAL OFFER

Order your AEROCOMP Disk Drive and use it with your system for up to 14 days. If you are not satisfied for ANY REASON (except misuse or improper handling), return it, packed in the original shipping container, for a full refund. Special packages will be perforated) We have complete confidence in our products and we know you will be satisfied! **ORDER TODAY!**

TRS80 is TRADEMARK of TANDY CORP.

WARRANTY

We offer you a 120 day unconditional warrenty on parts and labor against any defect in materials and workmanship. In the event service, for any reason, becomes nescessary, our service department is fast, friendly and cooperative.

100% TESTED

AEROCOMP Disk Drives are completely assembled at the factory and ready to plug in when you receive them. Each drive is 100% bench tested prior to shipment. We even enclose a copy of the test checklist, signed by the test technician, with every drive. AEROCOMP MEANS RELIABILITY!!

ORDER NOW!!

To order by mail, specify Model Number(S) of Drive, cable, etc. (above), enclose check, money order, VISA or MASTERCHARGE card number and expiration date, or request C.O.D. shipment. Texas residents add 5% sales tax. Add \$5.00 per drive for shipping & handling (Cont. US). Please allow 2 weeks for personal checks to clear our bank. No personal checks will be accepted on C.O.D. shipments-cash, money orders or certified checks only. You will receive a card showing the exact C.O.D. amount before your shipment arrives. Be sure to include your name and shipping address. You will be notified of the scheduled shipping date. Your bank credit card will NOT be charged until the day we ship.II

WRITE AEROCOMP TODAY FOR MORE VALUES III

CALL TOLL FREE FOR FAST SERVICE (800) 824-7888, OPERATOR 24 FOR VISA/MASTERCHARGE/C.O.D. ORDERS

California dial (800) 852-7777, Operator 24. Alosko and Hawaii dial (800) 824-7919, Operator 24.

TOLL FREE LINES WILL ACCEPT ORDERS ONLY!
For Applications and Technical information, call (214) 337-4346 or drap us a cord.

Dealers ingiries invited

AEROCOMP

Redbird Airport, Bldg. 8 P.O. Bax 24829

Dallas, TX 75224 /387 AROCOMP123

Teach yourself a little Pascal.

Join the Pascal Crusade

Margaret M. Grothman 5117 Denton Place Madison, Wi 53711

adio Shack's Tiny Pascal comes with a user's manuel which is a model of brevity. The manual wasn't intended to be an instructional text on Pascal programming: If you are a beginner, you will have to learn by the discovery method.

The user's menual defines Tiny Pascal as "a complete, self-contained operating system for creating, running, saving and loading Pascal programs for the TRS-80." The minimum system requirement is Level II, 16K, although a 32K version is provided on the other side of the tape. The system consists of three subsystems loaded together and simultaneously present in RAM. These are the monitor, the compiler and the editor. The Run, Save and Load commands are given from the monitor mode. The monitor also provides access to the compiler and the editor.

Although Tiny Pascal employs the syntax of standard Pascal, it is a limited subset of the standard language. Several variable types and library functions are not present in the tiny version. Even so, Tiny Pascal is

fast, efficient and easier to read than BA-SIC.

Getting Started

Tiny Pascal is loaded via the system command, using Pascal as the file name. After a successful load, you will see the name and version number followed by the prompt ".". You are now in the monitor mode. A sample program is always loaded with the system.

There are 10 monitor commands fisted in the manual, one of which is R for Run. Since you are in the monitor mode now, and there is a program present, enter R. The message returned is: "P-Code not in memory." What's wrong?

Only the source code is present in memory. Pascal is a high-level language that is not executed statement by statement, like BASIC. The code interpreted by the Pascal system is a low-level language called P-Code. To compile, enter C. As compilation takes piece, the source code appears line by line. Finally, a summary line appears, containing the number of codes and the memory locations of the compiled code.

Now enter R to run the program.

There are two remaining editor commands, R and X. X has the same function as in the Level II editor, extending the line to add edditional characters, or deleting characters at the end of the line by backspacing. R is used for replacing the current line. It is not followed by Enter, but by the string

which is to replace the current line.

There is no editor command to change characters within a line. If an error has been made toward the end of a line, the X command can be used to make the necessary correction. Otherwise, there is no alternative to retyping the line (use the R command). For this reason, it is a good idea to keep lines short and avoid multiple statement lines.

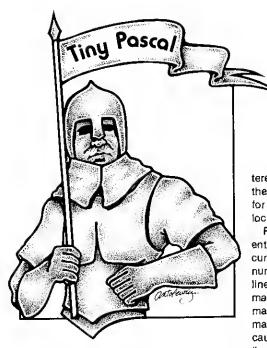
Entering a New Program

To become familiar with the syntax of Pascal, let's delete the existing program and enter a new one, observing various features as they occur.

(*SUM AND DIFFERENCE PROGRAM*)
CONST FIRST = 12;SECONO = 3;
VAR SUM, DIFF:INTEGER;
EEGIN
SUM: = FIRST + SECOND;
DIFF: = FIRST - SECOND;
WRITE('THE SUM OF ',FIRST#,' AND ',SECOND#,' IS ',
SUM#,13);
WRITE('THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ',FIRST#,' AND ',
SECOND#,' IS ',DIFF#)
FNO.

Although the Pascal editor is line oriented, observe that no line numbers are used. For easier reference to the program, however, I will refer to the lines by number.

The first line is a comment and is not executed. Parentheses and asterisks are needed to enclose remarks.



The words First and Second are constants which will be used in the program. In Pascal, all identifiers must be named before being used, in order to reserve memory locations for them. The second line, which be-

gins with the keyword CONST, is the declaration statement for the constants. If we had written the numbers 12 and 3 directly into the program, they would be called "literals" rather than constants.

ais rather than constants.

The advantage of using the CONST statement is more apparent in a program which uses constants repeatedly. To change the value of a constant, simply change the declaration statement rather than each occurrence of the constant.

The third line is the declaration line for variables to be used in the program. The word integer following the list of names indicates the data type of the variables. Larger versions of Pascal support several data types, but Tiny Pascal supports only integers and integer arrays. (All punctuation in the statement is necessary.)

Letters to the Editor

To gain access to the editor, enter E from the monitor mode. You will see a status report: "FILE HAS 12 LINES 344 BYTES (498E-4AE5) PTR AT LINE 1." This is followed by which is the prompt for an editor command. Enter P* and you will see all twelve lines of the sample program on the screen. Now enter Q to exit from the editor mode and return to the monitor.

If you try to run the program again, you will find that the P-Code is no longer in memory, and the program must be recompiled. This time after you enter C to compile, notice the location of the compiled code. The source code was located between 498E and 4BB2; the object code occupies the memory immediately above the source code.

Enter E again. The status report, which is displayed as soon as the editor mode is en-

"Larger versions of Pascal support several data types, but Tiny Pascal supports only integers and integer arrays."

tered, may be called back anytime by using the S command. It will be especially useful for determining where the pointer (PTR) is located.

Remember the command P* that lists the entire file? A P without the * lists only the current line; P followed by a one or two-digit number results in a list of that number of lines beginning with the current line. You may move the line pointer with the commands U for up or N for next. These commands may be followed by an * which causes the line pointer to move to the first line or the last line, respectively. Following U or N by a one or two-digit number results in the line pointer moving up or down the number of lines Indicated.

Using U to indicate up may result in the unfortunate error of thinking that its opposite must be D for down. D actually deletes a line, and may be used with the variations Dnn, to delete a specified number of lines, and D* to delete the entire file.

To insert new lines, enter I. The new line or lines will be inserted immediately after the line currently pointed to. The prompt? is used to indicate the insert mode. To exit from insert mode, press Enter at the beginning of a new line. The command to delete the entire file, D*, automatically puts you into insert mode.

Two difficulties may be encountered in insert mode: I could find no direct way to insert a new line above the first line in the file. The problem can be solved by inserting the new line after the first line, retyping the original first line to follow the new one, and deleting the extra line.

The other problem occurs if you delete an entire file and then attempt to load a new program from tape. The delete command, D* automatically invokes the insert mode. The only way to return to the monitor is to Enter a program line. This annoyance can be avoided altogether; deletion of the existing file takes place automatically when a new program is loaded.

Identifier names may consist of any alphanumeric characters, but must begin with a letter. Keywords or reserved words, such as those used for commands, functions and operators, cannot be used as identifiers. Although only four characters are recognized, names may be longer, as in BASIC. For example, any words in this program which begin with the letters FIRS or SECO will be indistinguishable from the constants FIRST and SECOND.

The actual program steps are in lines five through eight, between Begin and End. (The

period is required following End.) in Pascal, line indentation has no significance for the compiler. But indentation can help you visualize program structure. In Tiny Pascal, the right arrow causes a three-space tab for convenient indentation.

Lines five, six, seven and eight each contain a single Pascal statement. Statements are separated from each other by semicolons. Placing a semicolon after the last statement before End is optional. Although they may cause editing difficulties, multiple statement lines are allowed. No line can exceed 130 characters.

Lines five and six are assignment statements; notice the use of the symbol: =. Unlike BASIC, there are two separate symbols for equality and assignment in Pascal. They are = and :=, and cannot be used interchangeably. The assignment statement copies data rather than moving it.

The first Write atetement (line seven) consists of seven elements separated by commas. Strings are enclosed by single quotation marks. First#, Second# and Sum# in the Write statement are instructions to print the values as decimal numbers. To output hexadecimal values, affix the character % to the variable name. The last instruction, 13, is the control code for carriage return/line feed.

Read Input

The program can be made more versatile with the use of READ statements for entering different values for First and Second. Delete the CONST declaration statement and rewrite the VAR declaration to include First and Second as variables. Move the pointer until it is at the beginning of the third line (BEGIN); enter I to insert new lines after line three. Enter the following four lines, then press Enter again to exit from the insert mode:

WRITE('THE FIRST NUMBER IS '); READ(FIRST#); WRITE(13,'THE SECOND NUMBER IS '); READ(SECONO#);

Return to the monitor (Enter Q) to compile the new variation. Instead of typing C to compile, try C/-P. This monitor command compiles the source code without generating P-Code. This is a compiler dry run used to check for syntax errors before actually compiling the program. A third compiling command, C/-S, is used for long programs that require overwriting the source code to complete compilation. The C/-P

* ACCEL *

-- vs. --

★ ZBASIC ★

-- vs. --

★ BASCOM ★

 Ever wonder which is best for you? Readers of THE ALTERNATE SOURCE have an in-depth comparative analysis of these programs in-hand right

That's only a small portion of the valuable information contained in each issue of TAS.

THE ALTERNATE SOURCE is for anyone interested in exploring advanced software capabilities of the TRS-80 microcomputer.

Subscriptions are \$12.00 for six issues or \$18.00 for twelve issues from:

THE ALTERNATE SOURCE 1806 ADA STREET LANSING, MI 48910 PH.517/485-0334 __138

Super "Color" Writer

Finally, Word Processing for your TRS-80* Color Computer and Line Printer VII.

Never sit down with a pen and paper again! With Super "Color" Writer, you can Write Letters • Cheques • Address Labels • Involces • College Essays • Short Stories • And anything else you might think of. Super "Color" Writer has teatures found in word processors costing much more, includes features not found in any word processor at any price

 On screen upper/lower case without modification

Bullt in key beep when key is pressed
 Full print formatting for any printing need
 Requires 16K color basic or axtanded basic
 includes compilate documentation \$39.95

16K prime ram upgrade kit tor all TRS-80* computers with documentation...guaranteed

Gama packs for TRS-80* Model III, Model 1/L II, and Color Computer are high speed with ultre grephics end sound and require 16K

Adventure Game-Pek \$24.95 Kindla your eternal flame with adventures in high fantasy: World Under the Cimeeon Moon! Dazmar: Underworld of Doom; Forsaken Gultch.

Vegae Game-Pak Why fly to Vegas when you can have it in your own living room? One Armed Bandit; Casino Craps; Keno; Up The Down River for four players

Children's Education Pak \$24.95 Give your children a head start Math primer for all agas; Adventures in

Storyland, Hangman When ordering; Please specify type of computer Make check or M.O. payable to: Nelson Software Systems, Inc. 480

P.O. Box 19096, MPLS, MN 55409 612/927-0511 Dealer inquiries invited Minn. Rea. inc. 4% Sales tax

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp.

"A good way to learn about the idiosyncracies of the Pascal syntax is to make some intentional mistakes."

command should be used to debug these programs, since the C/-S command destroys the source code.

Compile and run the revised program. You may wish to experiment with different types of input. (Such as negative numbers or zeroes.)

As an exercise, add two lines to the program to multiply First and Second together and write "The product of 12 and 3 is 36." It will be necessary to add a new variable to the VAR declaration statement and to add en edditional Write statement. As in BASIC, the multiplication symbol is *.

Integer Division in Pascel

Since Tiny Pescal supports only integers, division presents a special problem. In Pascal division of integers is indicated by the keyword DiV and the quotient is a truncated, not rounded, integer. Thus, 15 DIV 4 returns a quotient of 3. The slash symbol. used in Pascal for division of real numbers, cannot be used in Tiny Pascal. However, the MOD function will return the remainder of integer division. Here is a short program to illustrate how the DIV and the MOD functions work:

("PASCAL INTEGER DIVISION") VAR FIRST, SECOND, QUO, REM:INTEGER; WRITE(THE FIRST NUMBER IS 1: READ(FIRST#); WRITE(13, THE SECOND NUMBER IS 1); READ(SECOND#); OUO: = FIRST DIV SECOND; REM: = FIRST MOD SECOND; WRITE('THE QUOTIENT IS ',OUO#,13); WRITE('THE REMAINDER IS ',REM#)

For output in fractional form, replace the last two Write statements with:

WRITE(FIRST#,' OIVIDED BY ',SECOND#,' EQUALS ', OUO#,' AND ',REM#,'P,FIRST#)

Error Codes

If you have entered the suggested programs or experimented in other ways, you have most likely been introduced to the error codes. The Tiny Pascal manual explains the code messages. There are many error messages; and they are very specific. In practice, the messages don't always describe your mistake, and occasionally quite obvious syntax errors result in no error code at all. But for the most part, they will tell you where you went wrong.

A good way to learn about the idlosyncracies of the Pescal syntax is to make some

intentional mistakes. If the variable declaration statement is retyped with an extra space after each comma, no error results. However, omitting spaces is less successful then adding extre ones. For example, if the space between the words VAR and FIRST is omitted, you'll get error number 18. If the eighth and ninth lines are retyped as follows, no error message is displayed.

OUO: = FIRSTDIVSECOND: REM: = FIRSTMODSECOND;

However, the omitted spaces result in an execution error. FIRSTDIVSECOND and FIRSTMODSECOND are read by the compiler as single variables indistinguishable from the variable First.

Although extra spaces around punctuation are not necessary, they may be added as desired for program reedability. Use caution when deleting spaces to make a program compact. Leave spaces around keywords, and use spaces any time ambiguity could result without them.

Omitting Begin results in error 18 (error in declaration part). In addition to being a de-Ilmiter of program statements, Begin also signals the End of the declaration statement. Omitting End results in error 14 (; expected). The compiler is looking for a delimiter to merk the end of the last progrem statement and cannot find it. Many errors which have no specific error message call error 14.

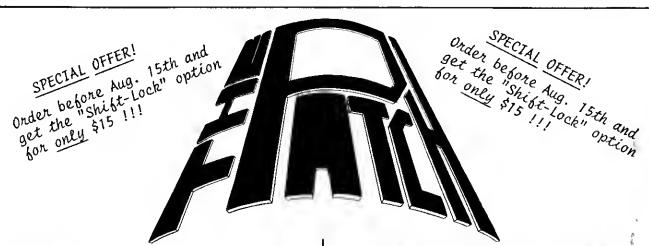
In Tiny Pescel, omitted words will not be Implied. Although identifier names may be abbreviated to the first four letters, keywords must be typed in full.

Punctuetion Errors

Be aware of punctuation, too. Omitting the period after a program's final End statement results in error 1000 (. missing). End statements are also used to mark the end of e loop or brench. An internal End statement is not followed by a period, but by a semicolon or no punctuation at all, depending on the context (see Table 1). The last program statement before an internal End statement does not require a semicoion, just as the last program statement before the final End does not.

Omitting # or % after a variable in a Read or Write stetement does not cause an error message-but does cause execution errors. This kind of error is dangerous; you have no indication anything is wrong, unless the output is clearly unreasonable.

The morel of the punctuation story is



DUALCASE*

UPPER/lowercase, full time from power-up; NO software; Standard typewriter keyboard operation (shift to UPPERCASE); Control characters can be displayed; 128 Total character set plus full graphics.

SWITCHABLE*

No switches. No driver. Operates from key-board. Totally disables "PATCH" functions.

KEYBOARD DEBOUNCE*

Extra keyboard debounce, full time from power-up; **NO** software. If dirty keys are a problem, this is for you.

BLOCK CURSOR*

Replaces the underline style cursor directly. Easier to locate on a full screen. No distracting blinking.

SHORT CASSETTE LEADER*

For tape based systems. Does **NOT** change baud rate. Only shortens recorded leader. Saves four seconds of waiting time. Great for data files! No conflict with high baud rate cassette systems.

ELECTRONIC SHIFT-LOCK*

No extra keys or switches. Simply tap either shift key, UPPERCASE lock, normal shift unlocks.

"THE PATCH" is not only a lowercase modification, but a complete system offering many of the enhancements you would like available on your TRS-80. How is this possible? "THE PATCH" is a "smart chip" which monitors the same address lines as the ROM in your TRS-80 Model I Level II. "THE PATCH" recognizes certain addresses, turns off the LII ROM, then substitutes its' own byte of data. This "Patching" is what allows ALL these enhancements with NO software overhead, thus NO software conflict. In fact "THE PATCH" is the ONLY lowercase modification that is compatible with both Basic and machine language programs AND the ONLY all hardware lowercase modification.

You install "THE PATCH", no need to send your TRS-80 away so there's no hidden installation cost. Detailed instructions guide even the most inexperienced owner to complete installation in about 30 minutes. Works with the two or three chip ROM set. "THE PATCH" unit plugs into the ROM sockets (does not replace existing ROM). Lowercase does require installation of the extra video RAM (supplied with "THE PATCH").

"THE PATCH" is compatible with any word processor, any DOS and also other languages which use ROM sub-routines. "THE PATCH" is never obsolete. As new features become available they can be installed in your "PATCH".

"THE PATCH" is covered with a one year limited warranty on materials and workmanship. (Does void Radio Shack's 90 day warranty). Ask for details . . . we can install for a small fee.

CALL NOW (208) 883-0611

P. O. Box 8963

Moscow, ID 83843

TRS-80 is a Trademark of Tandy Corp.	ORDER	INFORMATION	"THE PATCH	l" is a tradema	ork of CECDAT, INC.
Name		"THE PATCH 2	" Switchable @	\$94.97 ea.	
Cîty State ZIP		OPTIONS: (pleas	se check)		
Signature			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Check, Money Order, 8ank Draft		☐ "Short Ca	assette Leader''	Add \$10.00	
☐ VISA, MASTERCHARGE, Purchase Orders (add 3%)		📋 ′′Block Cu	rsor"	No Charge	
Card/PO No		☐ "Debound	e''	No Charge	
Expiration Date			Ship. & Hand.	@ 2.50 ea.	
You must check one:			COD ADD 5%		
"MEM SIZE" "MEMORY SIZE"			ID Sales Tax	3% (Id Res)	
Price valid through August 15, 1981			TOTAL ORDER		

"Since Pascal is executed so much faster than Level II BASIC, a larger number of loops must be used to achieve the desired delay."

this: Do not depend on error messages. If you are unsure of the correct punctuation, refer to the syntax diagrams in the Tiny Pascal manual.

Truth or Consequences

A Boolean statement (named after George Boole, the 19th century English mathematician) is a statement to be tested for truth. In Pascal, a true statement returns a one and a false statement returns a zero. Enter, compile and run the following program:

(*BOOLEAN EXPRESSIONS AND RELATIONAL OPERATORS*)
VAR TRUE, FALSE: INTEGER;
BEGIN
TRUE: = 4 = 4;
FALSE: = 4 = 5;
WRITE('A TRUE EXPRESSION HAS THE VALUE OF ', TRUE#, 13);
WRITE('A FALSE EXPRESSION HAS THE VALUE OF ', FALSE#)
FNO.

In the fourth and fifth lines, 4 = 4 and 4 = 5 are Boolean statements. These lines Illustrate the difference between the assignment symbol, :,:=, and the equality symbol, =. The third statement, for example, could be interpreted as: If 4 equals 4, then assign a value of 1 to the variable: True.

There are five other relational operators which may be used within a Boolean statement. All six operators are illustrated in the following sample statements:

X:=Y+6>Z+2
XX:=Y+7*Y<TOTAL
FALSE:=RIGHT:=WRONG+WRONG
TEST:=BALONEY<>STEAK
WEEK:=FRIDAY>=MONDAY
NEW:=MIN<=MAX
IF THEN ELSE

This construction is similar to its Level II BASIC counterpart. Try the following program:

("COMBINATION LOCK")
VAR COMBINIM:INTEGER;
BEGIN
WRITE("ENTER THE FOUR DIGIT COMBINATION THAT
WILL OPEN THE DOOR");
READ(COMBINIM#);
IF COMBINIM = 2468 THEN WRITE("COME IN, THE
DOOR IS OPEN!")
ELSE WRITE("DUMMY, YOU ENTERED THE WRONG
COMBINATION!")
END.

The argument of the IF statement is a

Boolean statement which is evaluated by Pascal as a one or a zero. The lines containing If, Then and Else together are a single Pascal statement. A semicolon after the IF...THEN line results in the ubiquitous error 14. If the instructions following the IF...THEN statement require multiple statements, the following form is used:

```
IF COMBNUM = 2468 THEN
BEGIN
WRITE ("COME IN, THE DOOR IS OPEN!");
...(other statements to be executed follow)...;
END
ELSE
BEGIN
WRITE ("YOU DUMMY, YOU ENTERED THE WRONG
COMBINATION!");
...(other statements to be executed follow)...;
END
ENO
```

Begin and End (with no period following End) must be used to bracket the compound statements. Are you starting to see the importance of Indenting program lines? The lines between each set of Begin and End statements, and those between each set of If and Else statements, should be indented. In a construction such as this one, proper indenting reveals the program logic and structure in a way that is seldom achieved in a BASIC program.

Else may be omitted in the single line form but not in the compound form. If Else is omitted, execution will fell through to the next tine after the Then instruction. The word Then may not be omitted in either form.

Logical Operators

In addition to the relational operators, Pascal allows the use of the logical operators AND, OR and NOT. These may be used in IF...THEN statements and other constructions requiring Boolean statements. They are exact counterparts of the logical operators used in Level II BASIC. The following contain true statements and would all result in execution of the Write statements:

```
BEGIN

IF(2 = 2)AND(3 = 3)THEN WRITE('BOTH STATEMENTS ARE TRUE.')

END.

BEGIN

IF(2 = 2)OR(3 = 3)THEN WRITE('ONE OR BOTH OF THESE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE.')
```

BEGIN

ENO.

 ${\sf IF}(2=2){\sf OR}(3=4){\sf THEN}$ WRITE('ONE OR BOTH OF THESE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE.') END.

BEGIN

IF NOT(2 = 3)THEN WRITE(THE STATEMENT WITHIN PARENTHESES IS NOT TRUE.)
FND

Tiny Pascal does not require parentheses in the IF...THEN statements, but they are often necessary when logical operators are used because of the hierarchy of operations. Operations of the same level are performed from left to right, then operations of the next lower level are performed from left to right, etc. In Pascal, NOT is the highest level operator; *, AND, DIV and MOD share the next level; OR, + and - are the next lower order; and the relational operators are last. In the statements above, parentheses are needed to force evaluation of the equality of the expressions before the logical operations take place.

Loops: FOR-DO

The Pascal FOR-DO loop resembles the BASIC FOR-NEXT loop. The loop may be written as a single statement or combined statements. A one-line FOR-DO loop with no instruction following DO may be used to delay program execution:

FOR I: = 1 TO 30000 DO:

The index variable, I, must be declared in the VAR statement before it may be used. Since Pascal is executed so much faster than Level II BASIC, a larger number of loops must be used to achieve the desired delay. The above loop took 27 seconds to execute.

The FOR-DO construction also allows compound statements as illustrated in the following program:

```
("FACTORIAL PROGRAM")
VAR FACTOR, NUMBER, COUNT: INTEGER;
BEGIN
FACTOR: = 1;
WRITE("ENTER A NUMBER");
READ(NUMBER#);
FOR COUNT: = 1 TO NUMBER DO
BEGIN
WRITE("THINKING...',13);
FACTOR: = COUNT-FACTOR
ENO;
WRITE(NUMBER#," FACTORIAL EOUALS ',FACTOR#)
FND.
```

The TRS-80 integer range of -32767 to 32767 seriously limits the usefulness of this program, as you will find if you try to enter

"The FOR-DO loop is used when repetition is not dependent upon a certain condition. If it is, Pascal offer two kinds of loops..."

any number larger than seven.

Note the semicolon after the End statement. The last statement before the loop End does not require a semicolon, nor does the last statement before the final End.

The index variable in a FOR-DO loop may be decremented using DOWNTO. (Increments or decrements of more than one, however, are not allowed.) Replace the seventh line with:

FOR COUNT: = NUMBER DOWNTO 2 DO

Conditional Looping

The FOR-OO loop is used when repetition is not dependent upon a certain condition. If it is, Pascal offers two kinds of loops, REPEAT UNTIL and WHILE DO. The difference between them is subtle, and in many cases either could be used. In the REPEAT UNTIL construction, the condition is tested after the statements in the loop are executed. In WHILE DO construction, the condition is tested first: If the condition is not present, execution of the instructions within the loop is avoided. Two program examples follow, one using REPEAT UNTIL, and the other using WHILE DO. The first converts a decimal number to its binary equivalent.

```
("DECIMAL TO BINARY")
VAR NUMBER, BINARY, OUOTIENT:INTEGER;
BEGIN
WRITE('ENTER A NUMBER ");
READ(NUMBER#);
WRITE(13, THE BINARY REPRESENTATION OF ",
NUMBER#," IS ");
REPEAT
OUOTIENT: = NUMBER DIV 2;
BINARY: = NUMBER MOO 2;
NUMBER: = OUOTIENT;
WRITE(13,BINARY#)
UNTIL QUOTIENT = 0;
WRITE(13,READ BINARY NUMBER FROM BOTTOM
TO TOP")
END.
```

Repeat and Until form the boundaries of this loop, rather than Begin and End. Until is followed by a Boolean statement and execution of the loop continues until the statement is tested and found to be true.

In the WHILE-DO construction, the Boolean statement to be tested is placed between WHILE and DO. Begin and End (with a semicolon) are used as boundary statements. A program segment, used to compute a statistical formula containing the variable Y in the denominator, follows. Any time Y has the value of zero, execution of the formula statements is avoided and a substitute instruction is executed. The

WHILE-DO loop avoids a division-by-zero error.

```
WHILE Y<>0 DO
BEGIN
ABSFX = (MI - MX)*P DIV SX*Y;
WRITE(ABSFX#);
END;
ELSE
BEGIN
ABSFX:= 0;
WRITE('ABSFX = 0')
END;
...confinue with rest of program...
```

The Casa for Multiple Brenching

(*MENU SELECTOR*)

VAR CHOICE:INTEGER;

Pascal's Case statement is equivalent to BASIC's ON...GOTO. It has a variable (integer or expression) called the selector, which points to the statement to be executed. The example below shows a manu selection application of Case:

```
BEGIN
WRITE(ENTER THE NUMBER OR THE ACTIVITY YOU
HAVE SELECTED.');
READ(CHOICE#);
 CASE CHOICE OF
  1:BEGIN
    ... statements to be executed for choice number
   ...end each one but the last with a semicolon...
  END:
  2:BEGIN
   ... statements to be executed for choice number
    ... are you getting the idea now?...
  3:WRITE('YOU HAVE CHOSEN TO END THE
  PROGRAM.")
 END:
END.
```

The Case statement is matched by an End statement punctuated by a semicolon. Each branch has a constant, called a case label, which corresponds to a possible integer value of the Case selector variable. The branch statements may be single or multiple: If multiple, they are bounded by Begin and End (semicolon required).

It is possible to use more than one number for a single branch:

```
CASE CHOICE OF
1,2,5:
3:
4,6:
END;
```

If a branch does not exist for a given value of the selector, execution passes to the statement after Case End. Tiny Pascal allows an Else statement to be used with

COMPILERS

ACCEL2: Compiler for TRS-80 Disk BASIC. Compiles selected subset to 280 machine code in all four variable types, compact it Krun-time component controls interpreter to streamline all other statements and functions. Technique minimises code expansion without impairing hige speedups for true double optimisation. Six diagnostic messages. Local/folioal options increase compatibility with subject programs. Output save to Disk, tapes. Professionals note. No royalties on the derived code. It's like having a 100 mhz clock.

ACCEL: Compiler for TRS-80 Level II BASIC Same hage speedups as ACCEL2 but in INTEGER variable type only. Runtime component just 256 bytes, idea! for graphics, games in 16K Developed in Britain by Southern Software 44.95

TSAVE: Writes compiler output to SYSTEM tape \$9.96

SOFTWARE CPU™

Super STEP: Animated Z80 Programming Models. Disassembler. Single-step/TRACE modes with intelligent RAM Window, 5 user-selectable Windows, single and cumulative instruction times in microseconds. Reterence Space, much more Big booklet. a Z80 Software CPU 16K tevel II TRS-80, TBUG required. No. BL-0. \$19.95

Super TLEGS: Relocates TBUG, Super STEP

EMU 02: Animated 6502 Programming Models, Disassembles to 6502 mnemonics. Single-step/TRACE modes, 6502 counterparts to #B. #J. #R, #F and &Commands, last Cross-interpeter, keyboard scan port with p-instructions. DB. EB control, paging in virtual address space, more Big booklet & SYNERTEK card. a 6502 Soltware CPU.

16K Level II TRS-80, TBUG required No BL-1

COLOR COMPUTER

COCOBUG: 6809 Debugging monitor for TRS-80 Coor Computer. Examine, modify memory/CPU registers, place break-points, execute single instructions or entire machine language programs in real time. Includes 6809 Reference card, juns in 4K. \$19.95

MASTERCARD/VISA

Incl. .75 postage, CA add 6%



TRS-80, TBUG tm Radio Shack/Tandy Corp Software CPU tm Allen Gelder Software

A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS PACKAGE BETTER THAN SPSS OR SAS?

StatPac is better. And it's designed specifically for the Model I or III TRS80.

All phases of research analysis can be processed including:

- frequency analysis
- crosstabs & chi-square
- correlation & linear regression
- multiple linear regression
- descriptive statistics
- t-test
- · analysis of variance
- · management reports

The complete 3-disk program is \$185. An extensive step-by-step user's manual is included or may be purchased separately for \$30 and applied to purchase of disks. MasterCard and VISA accepted.

For more information and a **free** 16-page brochure write or call:

612/866-9022

Walonick Associates 5624 Girard Ave. So. ^{✓363} Minneapolis, MN 55419

"One last warning...if you have loaded the P-code of a program from tape, do not try to use the edit mode."

Case. This is useful if special instructions are needed when the selector variable has a value that does not correspond to the branch numbers.

The following program is a variation of the Menu Selector Program. The menu Is offered repeatedly until option three is chosen. If the user inputs a value for Choice other than 1, 2 or 3, the message "Stick to the menu!" will be printed, followed by a return to the menu.

Take special care when entering this program; the Case statement is particularly finicky about semicolons.

```
(* MENU SELECTOR !!*)
VAR CHOICE,I:INTEGER;
BEGIN
 1:=1:
 REPEAT
  WRITE(13, ENTER THE NUMBER OF THE ACTIVITY
  YOU WANT.');
  WRITE(13.'1-ACTIVITY FOR REGINNERS'):
  WRITE(13.'2-ACTIVITY FOR VIRTUOSOS'):
  WRITE(13,'3-1 DO NOT WANT ANY ACTIVITY',13);
  READ(CHOICE#);
  CASE CHOICE OF
   1:REGIN
    WRITE(13, YOU HAVE CHOSEN 1");
    WRITE(13, THIS IS A GOOD CHOICE FOR
    REGINNERS.")
   2:WRITE(YOU HAVE PICKED A TOUGH ONE. GOOD
   LUCKIN:
   3:BEGIN
    WRITE('YOU HAVE CHOSEN TO END THE
```

```
PROGRAM.');
    l: = 0
   END
  ELSE
   WRITE('STICK TO THE MENU!')
  END
UNTIL I=0
END.
```

Saving and Loading

You may save both source file and P-code for a program written in Tiny Pascal. The commands are "WS filename" and "WP filename", to save source and object files, respectively. Loading is done with the commands "LS filename" and "LP filename". File names may not exceed six characters in length. All commands to save and load are given from the monitor mode.

There are three warnings in the Tiny Pas-

cal manual about loading and saving programs. When loading a program, you must enter the file name exactly as it was saved on tape. Warning number two Is that there is no way to read the names of files on tape: If you forgot the file name you cannot retrieve the program.

The third warning in the user's manual is to use care not to get the source file and the object code mixed up when loading from tape. If you try to load the P-code, for example, with the command "LS filename", you will have to reload the entire system.

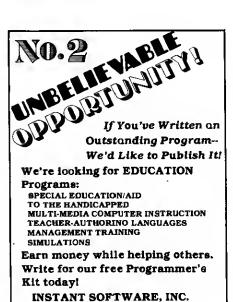
One last warning, this one my own. If you have loaded the P-code of a program from tape, do not try to use the edit mode. Leaving the monitor will result in the loss of your program, and it will have to be reloaded from tape.

Construction	Statemen	t Delimiters
Entire Program	BEGIN	END.
IF THEN ELSE	BEGIN	END
FOR OO	BEGIN	END:
REPEAT UNTIL	REPEAT	UNTIL;
WHILE DO	BEGIN	END;
CASE	CASE	ENO
CASE BRANCHES	BEGIN	ENO; *
*Omit semicolon at end	d of tast branch be	fore Else or End.

Table 1. Summary of Multiple Statement Delimiters

W 2





Submissions Dept.

Peterhorough, NH 03458

CHEAP CHIPS . . . ARE NO BARGAIN **BUYING ADD-ON MEMORY? GET THE BEST!!!**

Memory failures cost you time and money. Japanese 16k RAM chips have a one-to-ten in-service failure ratio to U.S. chips--from a study by R. Anderson, Computer Div., Hewlett-Packard, reported in *Tha Economist*, 4-26-80.

We offer 4116 chips by Fujitsu, NEC, Hitachi, Toshiba and Mitsubishi . . . for most popular computers and expansion memory boards, Including:

*Apple *All TRS-80'z *New Pet *Heath N-89 *Superbrain *Expandoram *Many Othera

COMPARABLE 4116 DYNAMIC BAMS THE BEST 200nsec Plastic \$27.70, Ceramic \$37.95 150nsec Plastic \$31.95, Ceramic \$41.95

2114 450nsec \$3.30, 300nsec \$3.90; 2101 \$2.90. EPROM\$ (450 nsec std; ask for hi-speed if required) 2708 \$4.80; 2716 5V+12V \$9.40; 2716 5V \$9.70; 2732 \$18.90.

We'll beat any legitimate price for comparable chips. Hivolume users, dealers, or clubs, ask for quantity discounts. SHIPPING: to \$25, \$2; to \$50, \$1; over \$50, FREE.

DISCOUNTS ON TOTAL: over \$100, 5%; over \$200, 10%.

MINIS & MICROS INC. • 29486 Trailway 98 Agoura, CA. 91301 • (213) 342-4535 CA. residents add 6% sales tax

■ 2 YEAR WARRANTY ★ CALL US ANYTIME •

Your best Model III peripheral buy is a modem.

OK, you've familiarized yourself with your new TRS-80 Model III, and you're ready to expand.

You've got plenty of peripherals to choose from.

Disk drives, voice boxes, printers, joy sticks—the list is almost endless. And all may help you get more enjoyment out of the info you put in.

But there's the catch. Your Model III still relies solely on you for input. Without you to write increasingly complex programs—or pay cold cesh to buy them—it's blind, deaf and dumb.

The real expansion will begin only when you give it ready access to the larger world of data communications. The world of free-access "bulletin board" resources. The world of electronic mail, instant news and financial reports and games from vast, affordable services like Source and Compuserve. The world of thousands of computer people just like you, in homes and businesses around the block and across the country.

It's a world you can tap through your telephone . . . but only if you're proparly equipped.

You need a modem. And not just any modem.

You need LYNX.



The new LYNX. It's the latest innovation from the people who made data communications affordable for TRS-80 Model I and Apple II users. It's the best first step you can take in expanding. It makes your Model III a whole new animal.

STILL AVAILABLE—LYNX for TRS-80 Model I. Price: \$279.95.



23 LOCUST STREET LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA hone 717/291-1116

TRS-80 is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation.

Call one of these LYNX handlers today —TOLL FREE:

ADVENTURE INTERNATIONAL Langwood, FL 800/327-7172

THE PROGRAM STORE Washington, DC 800/424-2738 ADVANCED COMPUTER PRODUCTS Irvine, CA 800/854-8241

STEVENS RADIO SHACK Phoenixville, PA 800/345-6279 TSE HARDSIDE Milford, NH 800/258-1790

SIMUTEK Tucson, AZ 800/528-1149



The new LYNX is the ideal modern for your Model III. That's because it's the key element of a total direct-connect telephone communications package.

This package—including serial and computer bus interfaces, cables and terminal software—is available to you for a remarkable SINGLE PRICE: \$299.95.

Compared to other modems, LYNX is superior. It doesn't make you buy adapter cables or circuit boards separately to bring it on line. It provides a full one-year factory warranty, instead of the "normal" 90 days.

It includes performance features—

It includes performance features—like auto dial/answer, programmable I/O porting, variable word length, parity and stop bits—that are either optional at extra cost or unavailable with other modems. It requires no tools to install

It can be used with any TRS-80 communications programs; it's not restricted to its own special software. A full range of easy-to-find ST-80 cassatte and disk software authored by Lance Micklus is available nationwide.

And best of all, when you campare the LYNX price with the total cost of bringing any other modem on line, it could save you **OVER \$100**.

Modify Tiny Pascal For Disk iny PASCAI

Lt. John B. Harrell 30 KeKlico Court West Charleston, SC 29408

Redio Shack has released a tape-based Tiny Pascal compiler for both 16K and 32K + system users. I intend to show users of 32K + disk-based systems how to make this compiler run from the disk using disk input end output of source files. The article also shows that compiled code can be stored end loeded from the disk.

The Tiny Pascal system is e complete. self-contained operating system, consisting of e monitor, interpreter, compiler and editor. The monitor operates the entire system, end, additionally, saves end loads source and object programs to the cessette recorder. Output from the compiler is a compressed three-byte P-code. Normally, all these subsystems reside in memory simultaneously, but you do have the option of overwriting the compiler or editor for extra space. I have never found this necessary on my 32K system.

The text editor is edequate for creation of source programs, but has severe limitations on the amount of text editing that you can perform. You can insert, delete or replace entire lines. To overcome this restriction, I have modified the compiler to look for an ASCII text file that has been previously loaded into RAM storage, starting at address X'9800' to the end of memory. This is done by terminating the text file with an X'FF' byte as an end-of-file mark. (This is consistent with the end-of-file mark used by the compiler, but it would be easy to use Electric Pencil to create a file and then change the Pencil X'00' EOF to X'FF'.)

Modifying Tiny Pascal

To modify the compiler to run from disk,

two tasks must be accomplished. The compiler must first be moved up to load above the DOS system requirements (I selected X'7000' as my load point). Secondly, the compiler must be modified to start at X'9800' and move text down to the appropriate buffer at X'73F0' (Fig. 1). It must then search out the end of text file (Remember that X'FF' byte?) end set the pointers required by the compiler system. See Fig. 2 for pointers that must be set.

- 1	total Walance White the control of t
X'4060' i	reserved RAM for Interpreter & monitor
X'4100'	entry points table
X'4180'	system control block
X'41A0'	l/Oroutines I
X'41E0'	interpreter and run time routines
X'473A'	monitor
X'4990'	run time steck for editor or compiler (3-1/4 K)
X'5690'	editor P-code
X'5EA0'	compilertable
X'5FC0'	compiler P-code
X'73F0'	user memory for I source and P-code I

Fig. 1. Memory Map for the 32K + Tlny Pascal System

"The Tiny Pascal system is a complete, self-contained operating system, consisting of a monitor/interpreter, compiler and editor."

To make the modification, type in Program Listing 1 using the Editor/Assembler, assemble it and write a system tape. You have now created the patch to the Tiny Pascal system, and all you must do to run it from the disk is load the Tiny Pascal system tape, 32K version (PAS32K), under normal Level II load procedures. To enter Level II, you must use the DOS BASIC2, or push reset while holding down the Break key. Then load the patch tape, execute it, and follow the instructions on the video screen. When it exits to the DOS reboot, dump the modified compiler system to disk using the address parameters displayed on the video.

Program Listings 2 and 3 are used to load a source file to memory and execute the compiler, and to save source files to the disk.

Listing 1 modifies the Tiny Pascal system in two parts. First, by moving the system from its resident area on loading (X'4D90' to X'73C6') to the area of RAM starting at address X'7000' and ending at X'9636'. And then it links the high RAM source code block move to the initialization phase of the compiler.

Lines 9–12 clear the screen and issue the prompt. Pressing any key will finish the patch. Lines 13–16 move Tiny Pascal to its new resident area. Lines 17–18 patch the source code block move into the compiler initialization phase. Lines 20–22 display the "done" message, wait for any key to be pressed and then reboot so the code can be loaded to the disk.

The rest of the patch code is ORGed to load in X'9637' following the moved compiler code. The initial phase of this code is identical to the power-up reset on the ROM chip, and is necessary because the compiler expects to be run in a Level II environment and not under the TRSDOS initialization of RAM areas X'4000' to X'40C0'. (This is lines 27-43 in the patch program). Lines 47-50 move the compiler from its disk load address to its normal load point at X'4D90'.

To clear the way for the source code to be

ADDRESS	FUNCTION
4180	Starting address of source code
4182	Ending address of source code
4184	Starting address of P-code
4186	Ending address of P-code
418C	Also contains starting address of source code
4196	Address of program currently in execution
	All addresses are in hexadecimal

Fig. 2. Addresses Used to Patch the Tiny Pascal System

	80001	; *****	*****	******	***************************************
	00002	· *			
	00003 00004			TINY PASCAL	DISK MCD
	00005			DDCCTAN LEDE	TUD 41
	00006			PROGRAM LIST	
	00097	ŧж		WRITTEN BY J	OHN 8. HARRELL .
	00008			12/0	5/80
	00009				
	0.6010	*****	*****	******	*********
	00011				
000	00012		ORG	0B080H	
000 310080	_	PASMOD	LD	SF , s	
003 CDC901 006 219D96	00014		CALL LD	CLS	CLEAR SCREEN
009 CDA728	00016		CALL	HL:MS1 OUTSTR	START PROMPT
00C CD4900	03017		CALL	INKEY	FIRST PROPE
00F 21C673	00018		ŁD.	HL • 7304H	FEND OF 32K PASCAL SYS
012 113696 015 013726	00019		L.D	DE • 9636H	HHERE IT WILL END
018 EDB8	00020 00021		LD LDDR	8C+2637H	BYTE COUNT
01A 21D56F	00022		LD	HL,MGVEIT	IMOVE IT OUT OF DOS
91D 220C70	00023		ũ.	(700CH),HL	FPATCH ADDR IN PAS32K
020 210297	00024		LD	HL MS2	
023 CDA728 026 CD4900	00025 00026		CALL	OUTSTR	END AND DONE
029 C30900	00024		CALL JP	INKEY D	IDEDCOT DOD
	00029		01	U	REBOOT DOS
	00029	î	CODE P	ATCH FOR PASSE	<
(07	00030				
637 637 F3	00031	PATCH	ORG	9637H	iPATCH ADDRESS
637 F3 638 AF	00032	FHICH	DI XOR	A	
639 21D206		PATCH1	LD	HL + 0 6 D 2 H	
63C 110040	00035		LD	DE . 400CH	
63F 013600	96036		L.D	BC,36H	
642 EDB0 644 3D	00037		LDIR		RE-WRITE LEVEL-II
645 3D	00038		DEC	A	FVECTOR AREA
646 20F1	00037		JR.	NZ:PATCH1	JUST LIKE ON A JPOWER-UP RESET
648 0627	00041		LD	B+27H	TORKEN OF WESE
64A 12		PATCH2	LD	(DE)+A	ZERO 39 BYTES
648 13 640 10FC	00043		INC	DE	
64E 118840	00044		DJNZ LD	PATCH2 DE,4086H	
651 21F718	00046		LD	HL,18F7H	
654 012700	00047		LD	8C,27H	
657 ED80	00048		LDIR		
	00049 00050	:	END DE	POWER-UP ROUTS	INE
			-AD OF	. OALA OF ROOT	
659 21007o	80051				
65C 11904D	00052 00053		LD	HL , 7000H	
65F 013726	00054		LD LD	DE - 4090H	
662 EDE0	00055		LD LDIR	BC,2637H	
	00056				MOVE PASSZK BACK
	00057	;	MOVE N	EXT BLOCK TO H	IGH CORF
664 21720/	00058				55112
664 217296 667 11DSBF	00059 00060		LD	HL START	
66A 012B00	00061		LD LD	DE + 0C000H~END	D+START-1
66D E D 80	00042		LDIR	BC, END-START	-1
	00043				
	00064	;	EXECUT	E COMPILER	
//= 00====	000გ5				
66F C3904D	00066 00067		JP	4D96H	
	00068	;	COMPIL	ER WILL LINK TO	THE ROUTINE IN HIGH
	00069		MEMORY	TO MOVE SOURCE	PROGRAM DOWN TO BUFFER
6 72 210 09 8	00070 00071	CTART			
675 11F073	000/1	a I HK I	LD LD	HL+9800H DE+73F0H	START OF BASIC BUFFER
678 010028	00073		LD	BC+28004	START OF PASCAL BUFFER DUFFER LENGTH
67B EDBO	00074		STCI		- moi i Eli Elito III

"Normally, all these subsystems reside...simultaneously, but you do have the option of overwriting... I have never found this necessary."

placed in its proper buffer, a small segment of code in lines 54–57 moves the source code loader to high memory where it will be out of the way. The last step is to execute the compiler, which will, in turn, move the system segments around and execute the source code loader prior to displaying the user prompt.

The last part of the patch program is the segment from line 66 to line 81. This portion of code moves the source code file from its load address (X'9800') to the respective buffer address (X'73F0'—Fig. 1) using a block move. Pointers are set to the etarting address of the source code, and a block compare is executed to find the X'FF' end of file byte in the source code. On exit from the block compare, register HL contains the end of source code + 1, the start of the compiled P-code. Pointers are set for this and for the end of source code, end the compiler is executed. Reference Fig. 2 for pointers to set.

"I have found Tiny Pascal...an exciting,... powerful language"

The following changes to Listing 1 will anhance the operation of a 48K system and allow larger files to be used. Change the byte count in line 68 from X'2800' to X'6800'. Change the byte count in line 87 to read 0FFD5H vice 08FD5H for the label MOVEIT. Change the address part of line 55 from 0C000H-... to 0-....

Loading end Saving Source Filea

Program Listings 2 and 3 are the mechanism through which source files are loeded and saved using disks. Enter both programs and save them under appropriate names. Pascal programs can now be loaded and saved.

Listing 2 faeds e Pascal file from disk end cells Tiny Pescal. Line 1 protects memory above X'9800' and clears string epace for the disk file to be loaded to a string array. You are requested to enter a filespec for the Pascal source file. If no file name is entered, the buffer is immediately terminated by the X'FF' end-of-file byte, and the compiler is called.

If the file is successfully opened, it is read line by line into a string array, terminat-

9A7D	3EFF	00075		LD	A+0FFH	TERMINATOR CHAR
	21F073	00076		LD	HL.73F0H	FIERTINATUR CHAR
	010028	00077		LD	8C.2806H	
	228041	00078		LD	(4180H).HL	IPROGRAM START
	228C41 ED81	00079		LD CPIR	(418CH)+HL	ISAME
	228441	18000		LD	(4184H),HL	FIND TERMINATOR START OF P-CODE
9690	228641	00082		LD	(4186H),HL	JEND OF P-CODE
	229641	00083		1_D	(4196H),HL	FADDR OF CURRENT POM
9696	28 228241	00064		DEC	HL,	FPOINT TO END OF SOURCE
	C33A47	00085		LD JP	(4182H):HL 473AH	JEND OF SOURCE JEXECUTE TINY PASCAL
969C	000,1,	00087		EGU	\$~1	PEXECUTE TINE PASCAL
		00088				
0109		00089		EGU	01C9H	CLEAR SCREEN
8049 28A7			INKEY OUTSTR	EQU EQU	0049H 28A7H	HAIT FOR KEY COUTPUT STRING
BFD5			MDVEIT	EQU	0BF05H	SOURCE MOVER
		00093				PODUICE HOVER
969D		00094		DEFB	13	
969E 969F		00095		DEF8	13	
7671	46 20 59	00096 4F 55	20 48 4	DEFM	. TE AON HAVE TON	DED TINY PASCAL (PAS32K)
	56 45 20	40 4F	41 44 4	5		
	44 20 54	49 4E	59 20 5	0		
	41 53 43			0		
7606	41 53 33 60	00097	3E.	DEF8	13	
94C7		00078		DEFH	'VERSION, PRESS	ANY KEY
	45 52 53	49 4F		a.	., ,	
	50 52 45					
96E0	59 20 48 nn	00099	20 20 Z	DEFB	13	
96E1		00100		DEFM		RESET AND LOAD IT'
	54 46 45			5		ALGE! MID COMP 1
	2C 2G 48					
	53 45 54 4C 4F 41			G		
9701		00101	43 24	DEFB	0	
9702	0000	00102	MS2	DEFW	BDOOH	
9764		00103		MEBO	'I HAVE FINISHED	THE MODIFICATION.
	20 48 41					
	4E 49 53 48 45 20					
	49 43 41					
9725		00104		DEFB	13	
9726		00105		DEFM	'PRESS ANY KEY T	O RE-BOOT DOS AND USE
	52 45 53 20 48 45					
	52 45 20					
	44 4F 53					
	55 53 45					
974A 974B		00106		DEFB	13	Savetin Ta Aug ST The Savetin
7/75	48 45 20		53 20 30	DEFM	THE DUS <dump></dump>	COMMAND TO PUT IT ON DISK'
	44 55 4D					
	4D 4D 41	4E 44	20 54 4	F		
	20 50 55			đ		
9773	4F 4E 20	60108	೨૩ ೪೮	DEFE	13	
9774		00109		DEFM		OF <pas32k cho=""> WITH'</pas32k>
	4E 44 45	52 20		5		
	20 4E 41					
	26 3C 50 2F 43 4D					
	54 48	:7 36	20 3/ 4	7		
9797	₿D	00110			13	
9796		00111			'THE FOLLOWING P	ARAMETERS FOR THE DUMP'
	48 45 20 57 49 4E	46 4F	4C 4C 4i	F		
	41 40 45					
	46 4F 52	20 54				
n=	44 55 4D					
978D 978E		00112		DEF8	13 (CTART ~ 7000B. FN	B-8/80U. TO 8/870
// DC	54 41 52		37 38 30	DEFM G	SIMPLEAGURES EN	D=969CH, TRA=9637H'
	30 48 2C	20 45	4E 44 31	D		
	39 36 39					ŀ
970F	52 41 3D	39 36 00114		B DEFB	0	
.,		00115		MPI 0		
B000		00116		END	PASHOD	
00006	TOTAL ER	RDRS				

Games from BIG FIVE will turn your computer into a

TRS-80 HOME ARCADE

SUPER NOVA®



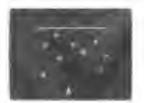
GALAXY INVASION®



ATTACK FORCE®



COSMIC FIGHTER®



METEOR MISSION II®



17>

NEW JOYSTICKS! If you and your TRS-BO have longed for a fast-paced arcade-type game that is truly a charlenge, then **SUPER NOVA** is what you've been waiting for. In this two player machine-language game, large astercids float ominously around the screen. Suddenly your ship appears and you must destroy the asteroids before they destroy you! (But watch out because big asteroids break apart into little ones.) The controls that your ship will respond to are thrust, rotate, hyperspace, and fire. All right! You've done it! You've cleared away all the asteroids! But what is that saucer with the laser doing? Ouick! You must destroy him fast because that guy's accurate! As reviewed in May 1981 Byte magazine

The sound of the klaxon is calling you! Crue! and crafty invaders have been spotted in battle formation warping toward Earth at an incredible speed. Suddenly, your ship materializes just below the huge flock of invaders. Quickly and skillfuily you shift right and left as you carefully fire your lasers at them. But watch out! A few are breaking out of the convoy and flying straight at you! As the whine of their engines gets louder, you place your finger on the fire button knowing all too well that this shot must connect—or your mission will be permanently over! With sound effects!

Your TRS-BO screen has been transformed into a maze-like playfield for this; game. As your ship appears on the bottom of the screen, eight alien ramships appear on the top. All of them are traveling at flank speed directly at you! Ouickly and boldly you move toward them and fire missiles to destroy them. But the more aliens you destroy, the faster the remaining ones become. If you get too good you must endure the wrath of the keeper of the mazefield the menacing "Flagship". You must destroy him fast because, as you will find out, that guy's accurate! With sound effects!

With thousands of stars whizzing by you, your **SPACE DESTROYER** ship comes out of hyperspace directly under a convoy of aliens. Almost effortlessly, you skillfully destroy every last one. But before you can congratulate yourself, another set appears. These seem to be slightly more intelligent than the first set. Ouickly you eliminate all of them, too. But your fuel supply is rapidly diminishing. You must still destroy two more sets before you can dock with your space station. All right! The space station is now on your scanners! Oh no! 'Introders have overtaken the station! You must skillfully fire your neutron lasers to eliminate the introders from the station before your engines run out of fuel and explode! With yound!

As you look down on your space viewer you can see the stranded astronauts that are crying out for you to rescue them. But first you must maneuver your shuttle down through the asteroids & meteors before you can reach them. Great! You've got one! But now can you get back to the space station to save your fellow shipmate or will you crash and kill both of you? You can fire your lasers to destroy the asteroids, but watch out, because there could be an alien FLAGSH!P lurking behind! Includes sound effects!

For \$39.95 it's now possible to have the famous ATARI joystick interfaced with your Model 1. All of our tapes are now completely compatible with the joystick. Packaged with complete instructions, you can even use it with your own programs! If your old tapes do not say "Joystick Version" on them and you wish to exchange them for new Joystick versions, enclose \$2 and your old tape. (Call or write for info on Mcd 3 joysticks.)



P.O. Box 9078-185 · Van Nuys, CA 91409 · (213) 782 · 6861 357

Prices per game: Level 2, 16K Cassette Mod 1/Mod 3—\$15.95
Level 2, 32K Diskette Mod 1/Mod 3—\$19.95
10% discount for 2 items, 15% for 3 or more (excludes upgrades).
Please add \$1.50 per order for postage & handling, Calif. residents add 6% sales tax.
Dutside USA please add \$3.00 per order for postage & handling.
We accept checks, money orders, and MC/Visa orders (\$2.00 extra for CD0).

All games ©1980 by Bill Hogue & Jeff Konyu.
Programs are written in machine language for high quality graphics.
Disk versions are self-booting and compatible with Mod 1 and Mod 3 disk systems.
High scores are automatically saved after each game on disk versions.
TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

Dealers: All games now available in full color packaging, please inquire.

ine oraphic source

The lowest price Epson MX 80 FT \$599 Epson MX 80 \$469 Okidata Microline 83 \$949 Model III drives and controllers 16K RAM NEC 200 as Prime \$19 set of 8

We will supply any computer, software, or peripheral or related product at the lowest possible price. Call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week or drop us a line. We will meet or beat anyone's price.

We Appreciate Your Business!

The Gradhic Source

April Lorenzen

Route Two, Box Forty-Four Canton, Kansas 67428 (316) 628-4935

Quantity discounts available

MODEL III TAPE EDITOR/ASSEMBLER

Run Radio Shack's Tape Editor/Assembler (EDTASM) for Model I on the Model III using our ASPTCH, Simply load EDTASM, then load ASPTCH and run (single load possible). All EDTASM features supported plus:

- · Full Model I source tape compatibility.
- Assemble directly to memory or to tape.
- · Execute your object and return to EDTASM.
- Change cassette speed while in EDTASM.
- · Verify source tape after "W" command.
- · Display and edit memory.
- · Recover from reset without tape re-load.

Requires TRS-80* Model 111 16K and up. Also available Model | ASPTCH (specify) and other Model III software products.

Send check or money order for \$17.95 for ASPTCH tape and detailed instructions to:

BYTE MISER SOFTWARE

720 W. Haven 8lvd.

Rocky Mt., N.C. 27B01 455

*TRS-80 is a trademark of TANDY corp.

AUDIO ALARM DEVICE TRS-80 MODEL I/III

External Device that plugs directly into Cassette Port.

Ideal for Business Applications:

- Operator error notification tone
- Complements numeric keypad Input

Specifications:

- 21/4"W x 31/4"L x 11/4"D
- 36" cable with cassette port plug.
- 1 pound
- Beep lasts 2 seconds
- Bottery powered-9 volt
- Only 1 line basic program
- Install in seconds

Inexpensively Priced

\$34.95 Audio Alarm Device

\$ 1.75 Postage & Handling

\$36.70 Total Price

(Ohlo Residents Add \$2.10 Sales Tax)

MAKE CHECK -OR- MONEY ORDER PAYABLE TO:

231 Green Street, Dayton, Ohio 45402

(513) 461-4850

"The text editor is adequate for creation of source programs, but has severe limitations on the amount of text editing that you can perform."

```
POKE &H40B1, &HFF: POKE &H40B2, &H97: CLEAR9900: CLS
2 OEFINT A-Z:AD=&H9800:DIM A$(500)
3 PRINT TAB(14) *** TINY * PASCAL ** FILE LOADER : PRINT
4 LINEINPUT'ENTER FILESPEC FOR SOURCE FILE: ";FS$
5 IF FS$="" THEN 19
6 ON ERROR GOTO 22
7 OPEN "I" 1,FS$:ON ERROR GOTO 0
8 PRINT"LOAOING *** "FS$" *** FROM DISK
9 PRINT:LN=0
10 LINEINPUT®1, L$
11 IF LEFT*(L*,1)<>CHR*(255) THEN LN=LN+1:A*(LN)=L*:GDTD 10
12 CLOSE
13 FOR I=1 TC LN
14 PRINT A$(I)
15 FOR J=1 TO LEN(A$(I))
16 FOKE AD, ASC(MID$(A$(I), J,1))
17 A0=AD+1:NEXT:PGKE A0,13:AD=AD+1
18 NEXT
19 POKE A0,255:POKE A0+1,255
20 CLEAR 50
21 CMO"PAS32K"
22 CMO"E":RESUME 4
```

Program Listing 2

```
1 POKE 8H40B1,8HEF:POKE 8H40B2,8H73:CLEAR 500:CLS:DEFINT A-Z
2 PRINT TAB(16) *** TINY * PASCAL ** FILE SAVER*
3 PRINT
4 LINE INPUT"ENTER FILESPEC FOR PASCAL FILE: ";FS$
5 IF FS$=" THEN 4
6 ON ERROR GOTO 15
7 OPEN"O",1,FS$:ON ERROR GOTO 0
8 A0=&H73F0
9 AS="
10 J=PEEK(AO):IF J=255 THEN 14
11 AO=AO+1:IF J=13 THEN 13
12 A$=A$+CHR$(J):GOTO 10
13 PRINT#1,A$:PRINT A$:GOTO 9
14 PRINT#1,CHR$(255);CHR$(255):CLOSE:POKE8H40B1,8HFF:
 POKE8H40B2,8HBF:CLEAR50:ENO
15 CMO'E' : RESUME 4
```

Program Listing 3

Breakout Program

Footnote to IF MEM lines following PROC PADDLE; these lines should read as follows:

IF MEM (KEYBD) = 32 THEN (* USE←TO MOVE PADDLE LEFT*) IF MEM (KEYBD) = 64 THEN (* USE→TO MOVE PADDLE RIGHT*)

CONST CURSOR=%4020; VIOE0=%3C00; KEY80≈%3840:

A,B,SPEEO,XPOS,YPOS,PPOS,XOIR,YOIR,SCORE,SPVAR:INTEGER; K,STOP,BEST,N8,I,FLAG,TEMP,NBP:INTEGER;

FUNC RAND(N);

VAR TEMP: INTEGER;

BEGIN

TEMP:=(A+E) AND %007F; A:=8# B:=TEMP;

RANO:=((N*TEMP) DIV 128)+1 ENO;

PROC PTC(LINE, POS);

VAR TEMP: INTEGER;

BEGIN MEMA(CURSOR):=VIOEO+64*LINE+POS ENO;

Program continues

"Hitting the ball...causes varying amounts of backspin...losing the ball will get you a raspberry over the audio amplifier."

ing on the X'FF' byte. After closing the file, it is listed to the video and copied byte by byte into the buffer beginning at X'9800'. When this is finished, the compiler is called.

NEWDOS users may use Program Listings 2 and 3 as is. TRSDOS users will have to substitute <CMD"I","PAS32K"> in line 21 for <CMD"PAS32K">.

To save a Pascal source file, press reset when you have completed all operations requiring Tiny Pascal. After reboot, run the BASIC file saver. The text buffer is still intect in RAM beginning at X'73F0', and memory size will be set automatically to protect the area above X'73EF'. Enter a filespec to begin copying the file to disk and video. The disk file is ended by X'FFFF0D', and memory size is returned to full memory.

A Demonstration Pescel Progrem

Breakout (Program Listing 4) is an arcade game written in Tiny Pascal, and based totally on a program written in MMSFORTH by A. Shaeffer, published in *Byte* magazine, August, 1980, in an article by A. Richard and Jill Miller. This game is perfectly structured for Pascal and is a good example of the relative speed difference between Pascal and BASIC.

Pascal is a one-pass compiler requiring all variables, procedures, etc. to be defined prior to their use. The program, therefore, is a top-down design, bottom-up structure. A study of the MMSFORTH version shows quite a few primitives defined that are useful for the TRS-80.

The rules of Breakout ere simple: Select the speed you want and the number of balls. As the ball hits more blocks in the wall, it moves higher and higher up the screen, gathering speed. The paddle is controlled by the right and left arrow keys.

If you are fortunate enough to chip away the entire wall, the screen will fill again, letting you play all of your balls. If you have sound hooked to your cassette port, you will hear a beep every time the ball collides with any white object on the screen. Hitting the ball with various portions of the paddle causes varying amounts of backspin to be put on the ball. Losing the ball will get you a respberry over the audio amplifier.

The Geme in Detell

The first function, RAND, returns a random number which is in the range of 1 to N. The method used is a Fibonacci series generator. This generator is seeded to start from the same initial value each time, and could be changed to randomize itself. In this particular function, N should be limited

```
PROC LINE(NUMBER);
BEGIN PIC(NUMBER,0);
                        WRITE (30)
                                     END;
PROC BOP;
VAR I: INTEGER;
   FOR I:=1 TO 10 DO BEGIN OUTP(255,1); OUTP(255,2) END END;
PROC FILL(START, COUNT, CHAR);
VAR I:INTEGER;
BEGIN FOR I:= START TO START+COUNT-1 DO MEM(I);=CHAR END;
PROC PCLR;
BEGIN FILL(16320+PPOS, 0, 32) END;
PROC PSET;
GEGIN FILL(16320+FPOS,8,176) ENO;
FUNC MIN(A,B);
BEGIN IF A>B THEN MIN;=0 ELSE MIN;=A ENO;
FUNC MAX(A+E1)
BECIN IF ADE THEN MAX: = A ELSE MAX! = B END;
PROC PADDLE;
BEGIN
   IF MEM(KEYBD)=32 THEN (* USE ']" TO MOVE PADDLE LEFT *)
      BEGIN PCLR;
                     PPOS:=MAX(2:PPOS-1);
                                             PSET
   IF MEM(KEYBD)=64 THEN (* USE "4" TO MOVE PADDLE RIGHT *)
      BEGIN PCLR;
                     PPOS:=MIN(54,PPOS+1);
                                              PSET
                                                            END;
PROC DSET(X,Y);
BEGIN PLOT(X+X,Y,1);
                        PLOT(X+X+1,Y,1)
                                           END:
PROC DCLR(X,Y);
BEGIN PLOT(X+X,Y,0);
                        PLOT(X+X+1,Y,8)
                                           END;
FUNC DIEST(X,Y);
   IF POINT(X+X,Y) AND POINT(X+X+1,Y) THEN DIEST:=1
   ELSE DTEST:=0
                    END:
PROC XCHK;
RECIN
   IF XPDS<2 THEN
      BEGIN XDIR: = - XDIR;
                                               ENO;
                             XPOS:=2;
                                        BOP
      XPOS>61 THEN
      BEGIN XDIR: =-XDIR;
                             XPOS:=61;
                                         ABP
                                                END
                                                      END
PROC YCHK;
BEGIN
   IF YPOSK5 THEN
      BEGIN YDIR:=1;
                        YPOS;=5;
                                    SPVAR:=1;
                                                 BOP
                                                       END;
      YPOS<23 THEN SPVAR; =MIN(SPVAR, 4);
   IF YPOS<19 THEN SPUAR; = MIN(SPUAR, 3);
   IF YPOS<15 THEN SPVAR:=MIN(SPVAR,2)
                                           END;
PROC PCHK;
VAR TEMP:INTEGER:
BEGIN
   FLAG:=0;
      YPOS>=47 THEN BEGIN
                   TEMP:=XPOS-PPOS:
      YPOS; = 46;
      IF (TEMP>=0) AND (TEMP<B) THEN BEGIN
          YDIR:=-1;
                      BOP:
         CASE TEMP OF
             0: XDIR:=-2;
                             4; XDIR:=1;
             1: XDIR:=-1;
                             5: XDIR:=1;
             2: XDIR:=-1;
                             6; XDIR: #1;
                                                 ENO
                                           END
             3; XDIR;=-1;
                             7: XDIR: #2
      ELSE FLAG:=1
                             END:
                      END
PROC INIT:
VAR I:INTEGER;
                                                        Program continues
```

"...it is...a nice experimental compiler system. Even the casual experimenter can get his feet wet in this language."

to a value less than 128 for best results.

Procedures PTC and LINE are screencontrol procedures. PTC sets the screen cursor to the value corresponding to the line number and character position it receives as parameters. LINE has one parameter—the line number. The cursor is set to the line number and that line is cleared.

BOP is the sound generator. Calling BOP causes the two low order bits of the cassette port to toggle, generating sound. A single call to BOP is used when the ball hits something, and a multiple call produces the respberry noise when a ball is lost.

FILL is used to fill a block of screen RAM with a number from the selected character code. This procedure is used by PSET and PCLR to turn the paddle on the screen on and off

PADDLE scans keyboard memorymapped row X'3840' to determine whether the right and left arrow keys are being pressed. When a key is depressed, the paddle is cleared (PCLR), the paddle position is incremented or decremented while checking for screen limits, and the paddle is then set (PSET).

DSET, DCLR and DTEST are used to perform double-width graphics using the built-in functions of PLOT and POINT. A double graphic point defined by (X,Y) is set at the TRS-80 screen coordinates of (2*X,Y) and (2*X+1,Y).

XCHK, YCHK, and PCHK check the ball to see if it remained on-screen. XCHK reverses the X-direction and causes a BOP. YCHK checks the ball position and sets its speed according to its height inside the wall. If the ball hits the top screen border, it is reflected down at maximum speed with a BOP. PCHK checks to see if the ball should have or did hit the paddle. A flag is set to signify loss of the ball. If the ball hits the paddle, you get a BOP and the CASE statement is used to select the correct backspin.

CLR clears one block, adds up your score, gives it a BOP, and reflects the ball. CHKBALL increments the ball position and checks to see if the ball has hit anything. BALL uses CHKBALL to move the ball after clearing it, and resets the ball if it was not lost. CHKGAME checks if the wall is entirely gone. (The modulus of the score with 1800 will equal zero when the wall is gone.)

I have found Tiny Pascal to be an exciting, exceptionally powerful language. I realize much of the language Isn't included in this very limited subset, but it is still a nice experimental compiler system. The price allows even the casual experimenter to "get his feet wet" in this language.

```
BEGIN
                       (* CLEAR SCREEN, HOME CURSOR *)
   WRITE(28,31,15);
                WRITE('< B R E A K O U T >');
   PTC(3,22);
               WRITE('SPEED (1-10, 1 IS FASTEST) ');
   LINE(10);
                   SPEED := MIN(MAX(SPEED,10),1);
   READ(SPEED#);
               WRITE('NUMBER OF BALLS (1-50) ');
   LINE (12);
   READ(NB#);
                NB:=MIN(50, MAX(1, NB));
   WRITE(28,31,15);
   FOR I:=0 TO 63 00 BEGIN DSET(I,3);
FDR I:=3 TO 47 00 BEGIN
                                                       END;
                                                             END;
      OSET(0,I);
                    OSET(1,I);
                                 DSET(62,I);
                                                DSET(63,I)
   FILL(15616,320,191);
                           SCORE:=0;
                                        LINE(0);
                                       SCORE: 0
                                                     BEST: ');
   WRITE('BREAKOUT
   WRITE(BEST#);
                    PTC(0,54);
                                  WRITE('BALL!')
                                                    END;
PROC CLR:
VAR I:TEMP:INTEGER:
BEGIN
   TEMP:=((XPOS-2) AND 124)+2;
   FOR I:=TEMP TO TEMP+3 00 OCLR(I, YPOS);
SCORE := SCORE + ABS(YPOS-27);
   PTC(0,34);
                WRITE(SCORE#);
   YDIR := -YOIR
                       END;
PROC CHKBALL;
BEGIN
   YPOS := YPOS + YOIR;
                           XPOS := XPOS + XDIR;
   XCHK:
          YCHK;
                    PCHK;
   IF OTEST(XPOS, YPOS) THEN CLR
                                       END;
PROC BALL;
BEGIN
   OCLR(XPOS,YPOS);
                       CHKBALL;
   IF NOT FLAG THEN DSET(XPDS, YPOS)
                                           FND:
                 (* CHECKS THE STATUS OF THE WALL AND GIVES
PROC CHKGAME;
                    YOU A SURPRISE IF ALL GONE *)
        IF (SCORE MOD 1800)=0 THEN FILL(15616,320,191) END:
BEGIN
PROC DELAY?
VAR I:INTEGER;
BEGIN FOR I:= 0 TO SPVAR*SPEED DO (* NOTHING *) END;
BEGIN (* MAIN ROUTINE OF "BREAKOUT" *)
STOP:=0;
            BEST:=8:
A:=55;
         8:=89;
                  (* SEED RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR *)
REPEAT
   PPDS:=20:
                SPVAR:=8;
                             INIT;
                                    PSET:
   FOR NBP:=1 TO NB OO BEGIN (* PLAY THE GAME *)
      FOR K:=1 TO (200 DIV SPEED) DO BEGIN DELAY; PADDLE END;
       PTC(0,61);
                    WRITE(NBP#);
       SPVAR:=5;
                   (*SLDW IT WAY DOWN UNTIL BLOCK IS HIT*)
       IF RAND(2)=1 THEN XOIR:=1 ELSE XOIR:=-1;
       YDIR:=1;
                  YPOS:=29;
       XPDS:=RANO(58)+2;
       REPEAT
          FOR K:=1 TO 3 DO PADOLE;
          BALL;
         CHKGAME;
         DELAY
       UNTIL FLAG;
      FDR K:=1 TO 12 00 BOP
   END (* OF THIS GAME, TEST FOR MORE *);
   BEST := MAX(BEST,SCORE);
   PTC(8,18);
                 WRITE(' RUN GAME AGAIN? ');
   REPEAT K:=INKEY UNTIL (K='Y') OR (K='N');
   IF K='Y' THEN STOP:=0 ELSE STOP:=1
UNTIL STDP
END (* DF BREAKOUT *).
```

TEXAS COMPUTER SYSTEMS

Offers Lowest Prices on

Color Computer

4K Level | \$329 16K Level I \$439 16K Extended Basic \$489

With TCS Memory:

16K Level | \$369 16K Extended Basic \$449

Expansion Interfaces

Zero K Interface \$254 16K Interface \$359 32K Interface \$469

With TCS Memory:

16K Interface \$318 32K Interface \$388

Pocket Computer & Interface \$ Call toll free

We have all Radio Shack computers and accessories, and a number of other brand computer items. Cell us for your specific needs and get a copy of our catalog.

Epson MX-80 \$ Call

An Editor & Macro Assembler

We subply patches for the Macro Assembler to make truly operative on the Modelin. Our new editor includes virtually all the features of Radio Shack s SCRIBST plus these teatures direct entry of

graphics auto tab for entering Assembly language instructions. Impedding of commands for justification centering margin control, change print types within text, etc. Also included on the disk are FDRM/CMD - Prints formated copies of your documents.

nent to your specifications on your smart or dumb

MDDIFY/CMD — A utility which allows assembly language program modification from patches defined in an ASCII patch file.

MAC/BAS — A Basic program containing several utilities to aid in the preparation of source files. Those described above and seven other complete.

programs make this an excellent value. Please specify Model I of III system.

Note: You must have or purchase the Mode-Microsoft: Macro Assembler Package (Cat #26-2202) from Radio Shack if you don't aready

have this item, we are offering it at a special sale price in complication with the software package described

A super zap for the Mode: Iti giving full sector and track access to any part of the TRSDOS diskettes. Jumps by tracks or sectors throughout the disk Automatically goes to directory sectors of any disk with just one keystroke instant comparing of the same sectors on different disks. Full menus lists.

and descriptions of commands are available at any

point Just press clear and all commanos and their

descriptions are listed. Copy bisk sectors, modify sectors, toggie between hex and ascii input of

this disk also includes COPYLT/CMD a utility

program allowing the purchaser to make more than two back-up copies of SCR PTSIT or VISICALC for private use. Good insurance for your valuable pro-

Special feature. The documentation includes a complete map of the location of a TSystem Files on the Model III TRSDOS presented as sound cluded to get ind of errors in TRSDOS 1 and 1.2 such as the mysterious EOF set 10.0 on coping of files. This

Five programs for one low price RUN/CMD A macro command processor SCREEN/CMD — Save video screen images for

RELOCATE/CMD - Allows dynamic relocation of

PzCmAC/CMD Creates a screen of information that can be converted to an assembly language module and then used to print the screen

PICBAS/CMD - Does the same but converts to a BASIC Program Module. Creates screens, menus, prompts, graphics, last. It's like getting SCRIPTSIT.

above. Cail for information and our low sale price

ZAP III S19.95

characters as you modify

is a must butchase at \$19.95.

MACPLUS-2 S39.95 A Macro Assembler Utility Kit.

SOFTWARE

MACPLUS \$49.95

for Model III

Letter quality matrix similar to Line Printer IV & Centronics printer but has full software control of 40, 60, 66 or 132 columns 80 cps bidirectional fractor feed disposable printhead \$300 less than nealest competitive printer. Lists \$645. Our price includes cable

EPSON MX-80 PRINTER DISKETTE

A complete diskette with 6 complete files for use with your Epson MX-80 Printer ready to use

ready to use M/CMO - Sendia I of the Epson Printer commands to the district of the content of th

ever before JRL PATCH - This patches NEWDOS 2.1 and NEWDOS 80 so that the LKL function will print the TRS80 graphics while the printer remains in the standard mode rather than the TRS80 mode. This allows all of the features of the printer to be used but you can dump the screen to the printer at any time with all tractions.

graphics DEMO/BAS - A super tutorial program with hun-dreds of REMs and hundreds of screen prompts that teach you how easy it is folcreate miracles with your

son MX80 printer
ARTICLE - A complete article about the Epson MX80 with all sorts of tips concepts, etc. for getting the most out of your printer. The information for creating scheduling forms is a must for many of you

REFSTATE/SUB - A series of one word printer commands that can be merged into any Basic Programs that allow various automatic functions to occur. Print fities with graphic borders around them

Special Price: All seven of the above modules on one diskette or on tape (less JKL) for your Model I or III for only \$29.95

Or, take a \$10 discount if you buy this item with a purchase of the Epson MX-80

The DDS Disk Library of Programs A library of S programs for NEWSOS80 NEWSOS 2.1 19SQDS Model 8.1.

BHRBBANET - A sworr directory maintenance program. Purpl. Cody

perspikality — A spice directory maintenance program inviting clopy includes including a spice (pickality etc.) and the spice (pickality for take use programme for constituty of all thesi on your bifuring of disectors. Mazter than is handled on dise, not on memory for that simum speed. Access any this in 2 sections 46% supports 200 disectors. 200 disectors. The spice 32% booking of the sections.

System

CRAINEL PLAS — 8 super channing the creation editor & assem

CRAINEL PLAS — 8 super channing the creation editor & assembly

TO MEMORS 0. Nen 1891 Sasty to use. Reads and edits avertifing its

REMOREMARY — Unique home making list than stores data by modify

program (1891 Fas) & efficient for home uses with less than

RASMILE - Maintains excellent records of auto pas use 6 complets reports on MPG etc. Also provides cal maintenance sterfs

Model I or III Disk. \$35.95 for all 5 programs

Printers

Daisy Wheel II \$1695

for half price with other ifems and patches thrown in Line \$825 Line Printer V Line \$350

TEXAS COMPUTER SYSTEMS

OMPUTERS



Model II 64K \$3349

An excellent computer for your business needs. Easy expandability & compatibility is compatibility to formal operator training needed. All accessions available—disk expansions printers, software all our low discount prices. Our tast Ballas air freight service can assure most delivenes within seven days after payment is received

Free with purchase:

1 box of 10 double density diskettes. A \$69 value

SUGART DISK EXPANSION for the MDDEL II

Uses the same reliable drive units found in the Model II CPU itself. Allows matched drives for reliable operations. Fast access time under CP/M or TRSDOS. Fully comparable with all existing software. Ready lights show disk activity. Silver/black point matches Model II. The best drives available for less

1 Drive, Single Cabinet \$849 1 Drive, Tripla Cabinet \$949 Extra Drives \$475

2 Drives, Triple Cabinet \$1424 3 Drives, Triple Cabinet \$1899

CORVUS HARD DISKS for the TRS-80

MICROSDFT

BASIC-60 - Extended disk Basic, long variable names, chaining, variable length records. ANSI comparable, interpretative version. \$294 w/manual. \$30 menual only.

BASIC COMPILER - Same Basic language as

BASIC COMPILER - Same basic larguage.
BASIC-80 except compiles Basic program into a circetty executable, relocatable machine language life Operates 3 to 10 times faster than regular Basic language. Manno-80 Assembler Specify CPM or Includes Macro-80 Assembler Specify CPM TRSDDS \$325 w/menual, \$30 menual only

FDRTRAN-50 - Supports ANSI 66 plus many ex-tensions including MACRO-80, Has library with manager, "elocatable object compiler, and linking loader, \$400 W/manual, \$30 manual gaty.

COBOL-80 - Versitility gives Level 1 ANSt and most Level 2 - Allows complete sequential, relative and indexed file support with variable file names
STRING, UNSTRING, COMPUTE, VARYING/UNTIL,
EXTEND, CALL, COPY, SEARCH, 3 dimensional arrays, compound and abbreviated conditions, nested if Interactive screen-handing extensions. Compatable assemler linking loader and relocatable library manager \$575 w/menuel, \$30 menuel

Special—With TCS Memory ★ Model III 48K 2 Disks

Uses proven MPI drives modified for hippy operation and Percom controller. Limited 90 day warranty. Call for details

\$1895

Model III 16K \$849 Model III 32K \$979

Model III 48K \$1089

With TCS Memory: Model III 32K \$909 Model III 48K \$969

Model III 32K 2 Disk RS232 \$2100 Model III 48K 2 Disk RS232 \$2230

Model III 32K 1 Disk Model III 48K 1 Disk \$1729

\$1849

- Payment Money Order, Cashier's Check, Certified Check Personal checks take 3 wks. VISA. MC.
- Prices subject to change any time
 No tax out-of-state. Texans add 5%
- Delivery subject to availability

TEXAS COMPUTER SYSTEMS 25

Box 951, Brady Texas 76825

For fast, efficient service, we can air Ireight from Dallas to major a/p near you. Call for information.

Toll Free Number 800-351-1473

Texas Residents 915-597-0673

Pros and cons of this unconventional, stack oriented language.

A First Look at FORTH

John Krutch P.O. Box 761 Crescent City, CA 95531

ORTH is an interesting and highly unconventional computer language that seems to be gaining a great deal of use. Its creator, Charles H. Moore, initially used It to control telescope equipment at Kitt Peak National Observatory in Arizona. Moore went on to found FORTH, Inc., which develops application programs and puts the language in new computers. FORTH has been used on the 6800, 6809, 8080, Z-80, 1802, 6502, and other microcomputers.

System Structure

A FORTH system includes a compiler and an interpreter. The compiler translates FORTH source code into Intermediate code, which is a series of subroutine calls. The interpreter executes the intermediate

The subroutines of the intermediate code form a "dictionary" that occupies a major portion of the EOPTH system. Each diction-

ary entry, or subroutine, is named by a word. FORTH programming builds sequences of words. The following are examples of words supplied with the system:

> COOE CONSTANT

FORTH's nicest feature is that it allows you to create new words for new functions. New words are defined from predefined words. Once defined, a new word is added to the dictionary, and treated like a systemsupplied word. New words are available for immediate execution or can be used to define other words.

FORTH also supports structured programming. In fact, for every control structure in Pascal, FORTH contains an equiva-

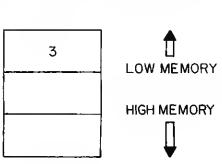
lent structure. For example, there is an If...Else...Then structure which is very similar to Pascal's If...Then...Else. The Ncase...Casend construct is close to Pascal's Case...Of. Do...Loop is equivalent to Pascal's For...To...Do. While...Perform...Pend (Begin,...While,...Repeat or Begin...If...While in some versions of FORTH) is equivalent to Pascal's While... Do. And Begin... End is equivalent to the Pascal Repeat...Until. There is no GOTO in the language, nor does there seem to be a need for one.

The Stack

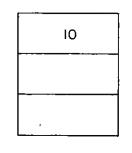
Programming in FORTH depends on a last-in, first-out stack, called the "parameter stack." Any number given to the system is placed on top of the parameter stack. The stack grows toward low memory.

If you type: 3 <enter>, where enter Indicates a carriage return, 3 will be put on top of the stack. This process is illustrated in

If you now type: 7 <enter>, 7 is placed on top of the stack (Fig. 2).



7 3 LOW MEMORY HIGH MEMORY



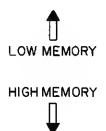


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

"FORTH is an interesting and highly conventional computer language that seems to be gaining a great deal of use."

The FORTH word, +, takes the top two numbers on the stack, adds them together, and replaces them with the new value. If you now type: + <enter>, 10 is at the top of the stack, while 7 and 3 disappear (see Fig.

At this point if you enter: <enter>, the top item of the stack is printed on the video. The stack is now empty.

Typing in items one at a time, followed by a carriage return, is not the only way to execute FORTH words. Entering the following sequence all at once would have the same effects: 37 + .

Let's examine more FORTH words. ECHO takes the number off the top of the stack and prints the ASCII character it represents; it performs exactly the same operation as the BASIC statement Print CHR\$. If you enter: 65 ECHO, FORTH returns A, since 65 is the ASCII code for A. If you type: 48 56 90 ECHO ECHO ECHO <enter>, then Z-80 is printed.

Move copies a block of memory from one location to another. You specify how many bytes are to be copied, where the copying is to begin, and which block of memory locations will receive the copied bytes. The address where copying begins must be in the third-from-top position of the stack. The address of the first memory location to receive the copied bytes must be second from top. The number of bytes to be copied must be on top of the stack.

The TRS-80's memory-mapped video provides a way to watch Move working. If there is something besides empty space on the top line of the display, then: 15360 15808 Move <enter> will cause the entire top line of the display to be copied to a line near the middle of the display. (15360 is the top line's beginning address in video memory; 15808

is the middle line's beginning address in video memory; 64 is the number of bytes in one line and also the number of bytes to be moved.)

Decimel to Hex

FORTH switches easily from decimal to hexadecimal to octal arithmetic. The system starts up in decimal; the word Hex switches it to hexadecimal, and Decimal returns the system to base 10. Here's an example:

HEX 21 3C00 400 FILL DECIMAL <enter>

Hex puts the system in hexadecimal mode. The numbers 21,3C00, and 400 are put on the stack with 400 on top. Fill takes the third-from-top number (which must be one byte) and fills memory locations beginning with the second-from-top address with this byte. The number of locations filled is determined by the number on the top of the stack. The third-from-top number is hexadecimal 21, which is an ASCII exclamation point. The second-from-top number is hexadecimal 3C00, which is the first location of the video RAM. The top-of-stack number is hexadecimal 400 (decimal 1024). The word Fill causes the screen to fill with exclamation points. Decimal puts the system back in decimal mode.

Want a different radix, say, base 2? It's simple. The current radix is stored in the variable Base. The FORTH word C! (pronounced C-store) can be used to store a new radix in Base.

Suppose you want to see what the decimal number 1745 looks like in binary. Type: 1745 2 BASE C! . <enter>. 1745 is put on the stack, and 2 is put on top of it. Base puts the address of variable Base on the stack. C! puts the second-from-top number into the variable whose address is

on the top of the stack; Variable Base now contains the radix 2. Cf also removes from the stack both the address and the number that was put into the variable at that address, so 1745 is now on the top of the stack. The word "." prints the top-of-stack number. Since the system is now operating in base 2, the binary equivalent of 1745 is printed: 11011010001. The system will remain in base 2 until you type: DECIMAL <enter>.

New Words

To define a new word, use a colon to begin the definition and a semicolon to end it. For instance, to define the word Square. which takes the top-of-stack number and returns its square, you could do this:

SQUARE DUP * . ; <enter>.

Square is the name of the new word, DUP causes the top-of-stack item to be duplicated; * multiplies the two top stack items together and places the result on top of the stack. The period prints the top-of-stack item on the display. The line is compiled instantly when you press the carriage return. which means that the word Square and its definition are placed in the dictionary and may be used like any other FORTH word.

If you enter 14 Square, the number 14 will be put on top of the stack, and the newly-defined word Square takes over and 196 is returned. Square always requires the number which will be squared to be on the top of the stack.

Creeting e Source Progrem

In FORTH, a source program is stored as a series of contiguous screens or blocks. Each block is 1024 bytes (1K) long. This format is perfectly suited to the TRS-80 Models I and III, whose display can hold exactly 1024 bytes of character information, 16 rows by 64 columns. A FORTH block fills the TRS-80 display.

The Program Listing Is a FORTH program which occupies one block. Line 0 is a comment line; anything within parentheses is ignored by the compiler. The program inputs a string from the keyboard; when enter is pressed, the string is printed on the screen backward.

Two procedures, GetCharacters and PopandPrint, are called by the main program and result in backward strings. GetCharacters marks the bottom of the stack by putting a negative number on it, then inputs whatever characters are typed and puts their ASCII codes on the stack. PopandPrint pops each code off the stack and prints it,

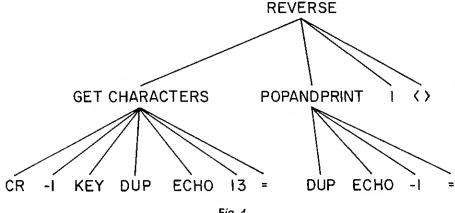
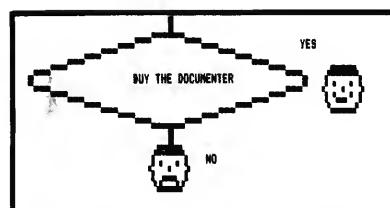


Fig. 4



SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY DFFER THE DOCUMENTER FROM PRONUT SOFTWARE

THE DOCUMENTER is a unique program that mill turn your Model I/III into a fantamic programming aid. YOU can now have your TRASH-BO display or print a flowchart and branch map of any BASIC Level II AND Disk Basic program using THE DOCUMENTER. This powerful program has many usem Including: floecharting your programs and programs of others; an aid to learning programming; aid to error detection; etc. If documentation is a problem for you, SOLVE IT. BUY THE DOCUMENTER. * * * BET THE PROGRAM BUGS OUT OF YOUR TRASH * * *

BPECIAL 30-DAY INTRODUCTORY OFFER. Send \$19.95 (\$29.95 for Disk) +\$1.05 for postage and handling to:

PBONUT SOFTWARE, Inc. 2469 P. U. Box 490 Lilburn, 8A 30247

Please specify Model I or III and 16K, 32K, or 48k Memory Default Values are MODEL I, 16K

For Information Call (404) 469-0056

MANUFACTURE MORE STRAIGHT TALK ABOUT DISK DRIVES PRINCE

- DON'T BE CONFUSED BY ALL THE BRAND NAMES YOU SEE IN THE MARKET PLACE, THERE ARE VERY FEW MANUFACTURERS OF THE BASIC DAIVE CHASSIS, ALL THE OTHER NAMES ARE THOSE OF THE ASSEMBLERS OR THE RETAILERS.
- AS_MANUFACTURED, THE DRIVE WILL NOT RUN ON A TRS-BOX, IT MUST BE MODIFIED BY THE ASSEMBLER.
- THE DUALITY OF THE DRIVE DELIVERED TO YOU IS DEPENDENT ON BOTH THE MANUFACTURER AND THE ASSEMBLER, THE BEST CAN TURN TO JUNK IF THE ASSEMBLY IS IMPROPERLY DONE.
- THE POWER SUPPLY AND CASE ARE VERY IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF THE COMPLETE DRIVE. THE CASE MUST ALLOW PROPER COOLING AIR FLON, AND THE POWER SUPPLY NUST MAINTAIN TWO CONSTANT VOLTAGES.
- 🖿 YOU MUST DEPEND ON THE COMPANY SELLING YOU THE DRIVE TO SERVICE IT AT REASONABLE COST WHEN IT FAILS YOU, THE MANUFACTURER IS NOT EDUIPPED TO DO THIS!
- THE BEST MEASURE OF DUALITY IN A DRIVE IS IT'S SPECIFICATIONS, WILL IT HANDLE DOUBLE DENSITY, WHAT IS THE TRACK TO TRACK ACCESS TIME, THE ANSWERS TO THESE THO DUESTIONS INDICATE THE PRECISION OF IT'S COMPONENTS.
- WHAT KIND OF DRIVE SHOULD YOU BUY? LEVEL IV HAS CHOSEN TO DISTRIBUTE EXCLUSIVELY, THE MPI LINE, ALL MODELS OF MPI ARE DOUBLE DENSITY RATED AND REQUIRE ONLY A FIVE MILLI-SECOND TRACK TO TRACK ACCESS TIME.
- MHAT DO ALL THE NODEL NUMBERS NEAN?

8-51= 40 TRACKS SINGLE HEAD SINGLE SIDE 8-52= 40/40 TRACKS DOUBLE HEAD DOUBLE SIDE

B-92= BO/BO TRACKS DOUBLE HEAD DOUBLE SIDE

B-91= BO TRACKS SINGLE HEAD SINGLE SIDE (DOUBLE HEADS)-READ BOTH SIDES OF DISK (DUALS)-TWO ORIVES IN ONE CASE

- (RAW)-ND POWER SUPPLY OR CASE ■ WHERE SHOULD YOU BUY YOUR DRIVE, LEVEL IV IS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF TRS-BO\$ EDUIPMENT, LOOK AT THE ADS IN YOUR OLD MAGAZINES, MANY OF THE ADVERTISERS ARE NO LONGER IN BUSINESS, LEVEL IV HAS BEEN A LEADER SINCE THE BEGINNING, WE STAND BEHIND OUR PRODUCTS, AND WE'LL BE HERE WHEN YOU NEED HELP.
- WHERE DO THE NATIONALLY KNOWN AUTHORS BUY THEIR DRIVES ? LEVEL IV CAN SHOW COPIES OF SALES, RECEIPTS FOR DRIVES TO MOST OF THEM, LEVEL IV ALSO PROVIDES SERVICE FOR THEIR DRIVES AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS IN OUR FULLY EQUIPPED TECH CENTER.
- CALL FOR DUR LOW PRICES ON NEW AND USED DRIVES, AND REMEMBER, WE ALSO TAKE TRADES!

LEVEL IV PRODUCTS INC. 32461 SCHOOLCRAFT, LIVONIA, MI 48150 PHONES: MI (313) 525-6200 OTHERS 800-521-3305 (TOLL FREE) ≥14 \$ a trademark of the RADIO SHACK DIV, of TANDY CORP.

"Though basic FORTH is fairly large...when you finish writing and compiling...you can strip away portions you don't need."

stopping when the end-of-stack marker (-1) is reached.

Since we're dealing with a LIFO (Last In, First Out) stack, the character codes are printed in reverse order from that in which they were typed. This is the reason for backward strings. The word Reverse causes Get-Characters and PopandPrint to be continually executed.

Once the block has been loaded and compiled, all you need do is type Reverse to begin execution. Reverse is defined in terms of GetCharacters and PopandPrint, which in turn are defined in terms of other words (see Fig. 4).

FORTH, Pro and Con

FORTH has a number of things going for it. Each implementation of FORTH is closely tailored to the hardware on which it's implemented. Programmers have nearly as much control over the computer as they would with assembly language. FORTH's modular, block-by-block programming style makes debugging easy, since each word can be tested and debugged as it is written. Because FORTH is implemented by a technique called "threaded code," it runs 10–20 times faster than an equivalent interpreted BASIC program.

Though besic FORTH is fairly large (mine occupies more than 10K), when you finish writing and compiling your program you can strip away portions you don't need, leaving perhaps 1K in memory at run-time.

On the other hand, there are disadvantages. Almost every individual operation in FORTH requires some sort of stack manipulation: A number is put on top of the stack, taken off the top, duplicated, swapped with the number above or below it, etc. This extensive manipulation of the stack leads to what is perhaps FORTH's greatest defect.

FORTH source programs (which are usually much longer and more involved than the Program Listing included here) are hard to read, and can be hard to write. There are so many stack manipulations during the course of a FORTH program that it's a difficult and puzzling task to keep track of them all.

There are more versions of FORTH for the TRS-80 available than any other language except BASIC. I use the system supplied by Miller Microcomputer Services of Natick, MA. Their FORTH is complete end well thought out, contains meny extensions, and comes with an interactive 8080 assembler, among other useful items. Both tape and disk-based versions are available.

Sirius Systems, Programma International, and the Software Ferm are some of the other suppliers of FORTH for the TRS-80. I

want to leave you with one final warning: Good FORTH tutorial manuals are almost nonexistent at the present time.

```
0 ( REVERSE: ACCEPTS STRING FROM KEYBOARD AND INVERTS (T.)
2 : GETCHARACTERS CR -1
     BEGIN
       KEY DUP DUP ECHO 13 =
     ENO:
7 : POPANOPRINT
     BEGIN
       DUP ECHO -1 =
     END ;
12
  : REVERSE
13
     BEGIN
14
       GETCHARACTERS POPANDPRINT 1 1 <>
     FNO:
                     Program Listing
```

PPI-80

PARALLEL I/O FOR THE TRS-80

3 socketed perallel ports with +5 and ground at each socket. Switch selectable address decoding handshaking and kluge area. For a complete description see article September 1980.

Bare board & assembly menual \$ 26.00
Kit of parts\$ 94.00
Assembled and tested\$127.00
ACCESSORIES,
8 channel A/D assembled & tested \$45.00
Music synthesizer board for the AY3-8910
(3 voices) & software \$35.00
EPROM Programmer EP-2A-79 by Optimal
Technology \$169.00

OTHER

Power supply circuit board ±5, ±12 provides a total of 3 amps. \$15.00 Lower case modification — Kit of all parts \$19.95

To order, send payment plus \$2.00 shipping and handling

Quant 6ystoms _271 P.O. Box 628 Charleston, S.C. 29402 803-571-2825

S.C. residents add 4% sales tax Overseas orders add \$7 for shipping Need a solution for Floppy Disk or R/W Head problems?



Just THREE drops can:

- Prolong useful disk life.
- Increase head life.
- Allaw initialization of "problem" disks.
- Save 'unbootoble' disks.
- Reduce 'glitching' problems.
- Cut nuisance problems.

FLOPPY DISK LUBE - 1/2 oz.

\$4.00

Add \$1.50 shipping and handling. Ohio residents add 51/2% sales tax.

DOSWARE, INC. P.O. Box 10113 Cleveland, Ohia 44110

TUNE-UP YOUR TRS-80

THE BO ENFORMATION SERIES - VOLUME IN

Dennis Balhavy Kilsz

THE CUSTOM TRS-80 & OTHER MYSTERIES



If the thought of using a screwdriver gives you the shivers then you can turn to the software

Ever wanted to do
things to your TRS-80 that Radio Shack
said couldn't be done? How about upper/lower
case, reverse video, high-resolution graphics, a
high-speed clock, audible keystrokes, an extra
keyboard, and a real-time clock? Still not enough?
How about using an 8-track as a mass storage device,
making music, controlling a synthesiser, monitoring
your data bus, and individual reverse characters? All
these hardware modifications, plus lots more, are in

The Custom TRS-80 and Other Mysteries, by Dennis Bathory Kitsz – the latest hook from IJG Computer Services.

section.

In this you learn how

to make BASIC programs auto-execute,

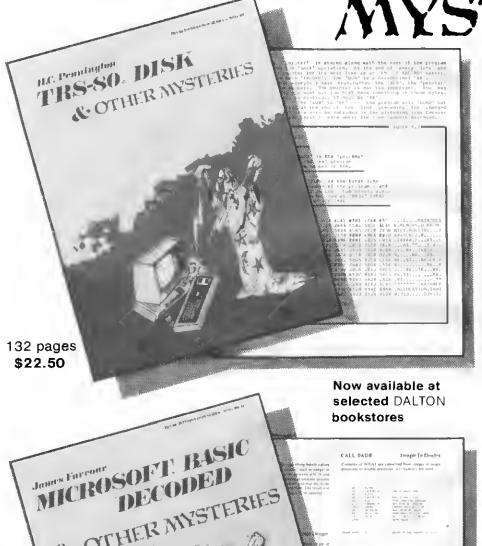
reset the memory size, patch into the interpreter, test memory with machine-language, pack program lines with machine code, and generate sound effects.

The Custom TRS-80 and Other Mysteries is more than 300 pages of practical information, and tested software, for \$29.95. Order your copy now, and start

turning your TRS-80 into a five-hundred-dollar supercomputer! Pick one up at your local IJG dealer or use the coupon on the opposite page.

'.. this is not only a worthwhile book but a great book. My advice is to get it and USE it!' - William Barden Jr.

OTHER MYSTERIES TRS-80 Disk and Other Mysteries is the



ACLE IF A

ASCIT To Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO Bloory

TO STATE A CONTROL AND ASCIT TO BLOOR

TO STATE A CONTROL AND

'It has twelve thousand one-liners in it, and every one is great!'

- Dennis Kitsz.

\$29.95

Phone orders (714) 946-5805

TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy, Microsoft is trademark of Microsoft,

Get them at your local IJG dealer!

TRS-80 Disk and Other Mysteries is the definitive fixit book for disk users. Writen by Harvard Pennington it has more than 130 pages of easy to read, entertaining and immensely useful information - find out how to recover disk files, the layout of information on the disk, memory maps, problem solutions . . . the list goes on!

Many readers have saved days of work by recovering files that had been unreadable. Now in its fourth updated printing, TRS-80 Disk and Other Mysteries has been getting rave reviews in several magazines. Yours for only \$22,50 (plus \$1.50 shipping, CA residents please add \$1.35 sales tax).

Microsoft BASIC Decoded and Other Mysteries is the complete guide to your Level II ROMs. With over seven thousand lines of comments and 6 additional chapters packed with information, this is easily the biggest, and best, book about the Level II ROMs available.

Exploit the full power of Microsoft BASIC, with the aid of more than 300 pages of tested examples, understandable explanations and detailed comments. Now available in a revised second printing, only \$29.95 (plus \$2.00 shipping, CA residents add \$1.80 sales tax).

IJG Computer Services, 1260 West Foothill Blvd., Upland, CA 91786

Please send me a copy of TRS-80 Disk and Other Mysteries for \$22.50 plus \$1.50 shipping. □

Please send me a copy of Microsoft BA-SIC Decoded and Other Mysteries for \$29.95 plus \$2.00 shipping. □

Please send me a copy of The Custom TRS-80 and Other Mysteries for \$29.95 plus \$2.00 shipping. □

OK, send me all three IJG books for \$82.40 plus \$5.00 shipping. □

Overseas add \$8.00 per book airmail.

☐ MasterCard Interbank Code......

□ Visa Expiration Date

Card No.

Signature

Tiny Pascal from Supersoft

'Tiny' Pescel Supercott Chempeign, IL \$40

Curtis H. Kyle 10821 Lemkins St. Sun Velley, CA 91352

One day while I was thumbing through a magazine, I saw an ad for a 'Tiny' Pescal. I'd been interested in Pascal for some time. All the compilers I'd seen required a disk drive, or two, and at least 32K of memory. This Pascal required 16K, a cassette-equipped machine, and I sent for it.

The first thing I wanted to do, of course, was load the tape. I was disappointed to discover the program was only recorded once. Fortunately, the tape loaded.

The manual is not a primer on Pascal, so I bought one of the references recommended and began learning this new language. The syntax is simple, and before long I had written my first program. When I decided to list the program on my printer, I got my second big diseppointment. There was no provision for printing lists, or outputting to a line printer under program control. I decided to write some programs that would provide these capabilities. (Program Listings 1 and 2.)

The system consists of four major parts: monitor, editor, compiler, and run time interpreter.

The monitor is in charge of overall system control. From the monitor you can enter the editor to create or modify source code, compile source code, and run the compiled program. Provisions are made for saving and loading source code or P-code using the cassette recorder.

The editor is adequate but doesn't compare with the Level II BASIC editor. Provisions are made for listing part or all of a program. Lines may be inserted or deleted and additional characters appended to the end of a line. Correcting an error within a line requires retyping it completely.

The compiler generates an intermediate code called P-code. The P-code is then executed by an interpreter at run time.

This leaves the programmer with about 4½K of memory for source and P-code. Normally the source code is entered and when it's compiled, the P-code immediately follows the source code in memory.

However, for large programs there are some options available. The progremmer may choose to have the P-code replace the source code as it is compiled, making it possible to have a full 41/2 K of source code. Also, if additional memory is required at run time for arrays and such, the operator may overwrite the compiler and editor. For systems with at least 32K of RAM, there is enother version of the program on the tape which allows much larger programs to be written.

Whet It Cen Do

'Tiny' Pascal only supports integer variables. Lack of real (floating point) and character (string) variables limits its usefulness. All major control structures of Pascal are supported, Including Begin...End, Repeat...Until, While...Do, It...Then...Else, For...Do, Case, Procedures, and Functions. Statements provide Read, Write, and integer arithmetic in decimal or hexidecimal, including one-dimensional arrays. Additional intrinsic functions include memory access (the equivalent of PEEK and POKE), machine language calls, I/O port access, absolute value, square, INKEY, graphics control similar to BASIC, and block memory moves. Game programmers will be sorry to hear there is no random number generator.

The listings are examples of 'Tiny' Pascal programs and provide some needed utilities. Program Listing 1 allows a program to be printed on the line printer. This program should be inserted before the program you want printed out. The compiler will only compile the List program and when executed, only the second program will be printed. Comments, of course, may be eliminated. They are enclosed by (* *). Using this technique, a program about 4K in length may be printed.

Program Listing 2 is a general purpose screen print routine. The parameters passed to it are

```
(* LIST *)
CONST PNTR = 14312;
VAR MP, TS, TA: INTEGER;
  MP: = %498E; (*SET UP MEMORY POINTER *)
  MEM(PNTR): = 10; (* CR/LF TO PRINTER *)
  REPEAT (* REPEAT UNTIL FIRST PERIOD ENCOUNTERED *)
    TS: = MEM(MP); (* FETCH MEMORY CHARACTER *)
    MP: = MP + 1 (* INCREMENT MEMORY POINTER *)
  REPEAT (* REPEAT UNTIL PERIOD ENCOUNTERED *)
    TS: = MEM(MP); (* FETCH MEMORY CHARACTER *)
    REPEAT UNTIL MEM(PNTR)<128;
      (* WAIT IF PRINTER OUSY *)
    IF TS = 9 THEN FOR TA: = 1 TO 3 DO MEM(PNTR): = 32;
      (* INSERT TAB *)
    MEM(PNTR): = TS; MP: = MP + 1
      (* OUTPUT TO PRINTER AND INCREMENT MEMORY POINTER *)
    UNTIL TS = 46;
    MEM(PNTR): = 10 (* OUTPUT CR/LF TO CLEAR PRINT BUFFER *)
END.
```

Program Listing 1

the first line to be printed (1 to 16) and the number of lines to be printed. The main program listed is a test program for the screen print procedure. The printer output when full screen

is selected is shown in Fig. 1.

While Level II BASIC is still more practical for any application, 'Tiny' Pascal offers a "shoestring" approach to learning this structured language.

```
(* SCREEN PRINT *)
 VAR STLN. NMLN. SADD. CHAR, CONT: INTEGER;
 PROC SENT(STLN, NMLN):
 CONST PNTR = 14312:
 VAR FADD, LADO, CADD, TS: INTEGER;
 BEGIN
 FADD: = STLN+64 + 15296; LADD: = NMLN+64 + FAOO - 1;
   (* COMPUTE FIRST AND LAST SCREEN ADDRESS *)
 MEM(PNTR): = 10; (* OUTPUT CR/LF TO PRINTER *)
 FOR CADO: = FADD TO LADD DO (* SET UP LOOP *)
   TS: = MEM(CADD); (* FETCH CURRENT SCREEN ADDRESS CHAR *)
   IF CADD MOD 84 = 0 THEN MEM(PNTR): = 10;
     (* CR/LF IF END OF LINE *)
   REPEAT UNTIL MEM(PNTR)<128; (* CHECK FOR BUSY *)
   MEM(PNTR): = TS (* OUTPUT CHARACTER TO PRINTER *)
 BEGIN (* MAIN PROGRAM TO TEST SCREEN PRINT PROCEOURE *)
   WRITE(28,31); (* CLEAR SCREEN *)
   WRITE('FIRST LINE'); READ(STLN#); WRITE(10,13);
     (* INPUT FIRST SCREEN LINE TO PRINT *)
   WRITE('NUMBER OF LINES'); READ(NMLN#); WRITE(28,31);
     (* INPUT NUMBER OF LINES TO PRINT *)
    CHAR: = 49; (* ASCII OF CHARACTER TO SCREEN *)
   SADD: = 15360; (* FIRST SCREEN AODRESS *)
    REPEAT (* REPEAT UNTIL SCREEN FULL *)
     FOR CONT: = 1 TO 64 DO
     BEGIN
       MEM(SADD): = CHAR;
       SADD: = SADD + 1
    END:
    CHAR: = CHAR+1
  UNTIL SADD> = 16383;
  SPNT(STLN,NMLN) (* CALL SCREEN PRINT PROCEDURE *)
END.
```

Program Listing 2

TRS-80[™] Compatible "carbonless" Continuous Statements

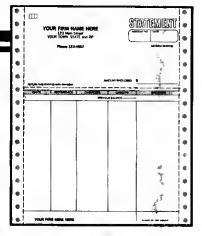
small quantities, low prices, fast delivery

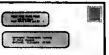
Order as few as 500 statements imprinted with your firm name and address.

Only \$2795

NEBS 9062 Statements are software compatible with the TRS-80, Model 1, Level II, Accounts Receivable packege #26-1555.

TRS-80 is a Trade Mark of the Radio Shack Co., Subaidlary of the Tandy Corp.





SPEED COLLECTIONS
Product 772 DU-O-VUE® Envelope
(3%"x 6%") eliminates
envelope addressing.

Product 9082 — Size 6"x 8%" detached. Prices include your firm name, eddress and phone in top section, plus your name only in lower section. Printed in black link. Available in single (white) or duplicate (white, canary) continuous sets.

QUANTITY	SINGLE Product 9062-1	DUPLICATE Product 9062-2	Product 772 DU-O-VUE® Envelopes
10,000	\$192.00	\$355.00	\$138.00
6,000	128.00	228.00	92.00
4,000	99.00	169.00	64.50
2,000	59.00	99.00	36.25
1,000	38.75	81.00	20.75
500	27.95	39.95	12.25

ORDER TODAY! MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.
FAST SERVICE BY MAIL or PHONE TOLL FREE 1+800-225-9550
(Mass. residents 1+800-922-8560). It is our policy to ship within 8 working days following our receipt of your order.

Please ship:	Date	19	CODE 460
90	62-1 STATEM	ENTS (Single)	
90	82-2 STATEM	ENTS (Duplicate)	,
77	2 DU-O-VUE®	Envelopes	
	formation on imputer form	continuous check s.	e end other
NEADING TO BE P	RINTED ON FORM	S: (Please type or print)	
STREET			ŧ
CITY and STATE		ZIP	
PHONE			
AUTHORIZED SIGNATU		om ebove pleass indicate.	
ASS.		Nebs Computer F	orms — —

78 Hollis Street, Groton, Mass. 01450 A division of New England Business Service, Inc.



You've Got **ACCESS**

(specializing in TRS80 *1

TO YOUR COMPUTER HARDWARE & SOFTWARE NEEDS, CALL ROSE TODAY!

I've Got
* CABLES 2-Drive
* BARE DRIVES TA400B \$259 TA800B \$389 TA400B Filippy \$289 TA800B Filippy \$409
* MODEL III DRIVE KIT Includes OD disk controller, two- drive power supply, mounting towers, all connectors, cables & hardware and instructions. DO it yourself & save. \$395
* OPERATING SYSTEMS TRSDOS 2.3 Disk & Mannual\$17.95 LDOS
* IRON Disk Drive Power Supply, Single
90 day warranty on drives. Add \$5.00 freight per drive in Cont. US. UPS COD charge \$1.40. There is also a 15 day FREE TRIAL on TA drives. If not completely satisfied i'll refund your money (less shipping). I'll take exception to improper use or mishandeling.
* USERS GROUPS When your club makes a group buy, be sure to call me for a price. Rose
TRS80 * COMPUTERS * C O M P U T E R S 26-1061 Mod III, LI, 4K\$595 26-1062 Mod III, LI, 16K\$850 26-1063 Mod III, 32K/2 Dlsk/RS232
26-4002 Mod II, 64K\$3300 26-3001 Color Computer, 4K\$330 26-3002 Color Computer, 16K\$510 26-3501 Pocket Computer\$212
★ DISK EXPANSION, MOO II 26-4160 One Disk\$977 26-4162 Three Disk\$1998 LOBO drive units also available.

PERIPHERALS 26-1140 ØK Exp. Interface \$2SS 26-1141 16K Exp. Interface \$355 26-1142 32K Exp. Interface \$355 26-1172 D.C. Modem II \$13S 26-1206 CTR-80 Recorder \$51 26-3S03 P.C. Interface \$42
PRINTERS 26-1165 Line Printer V
The complete line of Radio Shack computer products is available through TA with full RS warranty. Call me for price and delivery. Just because you don't see it don't mean we ain't got it! Rose
SOFTWARE WE have Adventure, 8ig 5, Med Systems, SBSG, Snapp, Radio Shack and much more. Call or write. Do iti
PRINTERS \$479 EPSON MX-80

ROSE'S

Parallel cables for any of the above\$29.95

Parallel cables. \$29.95 You'll hate yourself if you don't buy a dozeni

REAL TIME CLOCK CALENDER

T-Timer© \$89.95

Clock continues to run no matter what mode you are in or when system is down with battery back-up*. Not affected by disk I/O. Plugs Into screen printer port-has extender. Sec, min, hr; day of week; Date, mo, yr. Mod. I only.

ORDER NOW!

TOLL FREE 800-527-3582

Write or call Rose TOLL FREE at 1-800-527-3582(Texas residents call 214-234-1770). Please use the toll free lines for orders and literature requests only. Technical help or service use the Texas line. You can pay by VI5A or MASTERCARO, you can send check or money order (allow a couple of weeks for personal checks to clear) or order COD (we ship COD's cash, certified check or money order only). Rose will take American order only), Rose Will take American money in just about any form. Add freight (UPS where possible) on all orders under \$1000. If you buy \$1000 or more Rose eats the freight! Texas residents cough up 5% sales tax. Allow 2-4 weeks for delivery. Order today - I need the money!

TOTAL ACCESS_® P.O. BOX 3002 RICHARDSON, TX 75080

214-234-1770

TRS80 & Radio Shack are trademarks of Tandy Corp.
© Copyright 1981 TOTAL ACCESS

TOACC/23

The Last CLOAD Fix

Walter L. Stanley P.O. Box 15033 Las Cruces, NM 88001

he critical volume setting required for an error-free CLOAD has been of concern to most TRS-80 owners from the time they first installed Level II ROMs. As reported in the Radio Shack Microcomputer Newsletter, (May, 1979), they have developed a fix which they will install free of charge in all TRS-80s, provided the seal is unbroken. Harold Smith reported in the first issue of 80 Microcomputing (80 Input) that the fix, which is on a 11/2" x 11/2" circuit board, is effective and well worth having installed. Other sources have likewise praised the modification as almost completely curing the CLOAD problem of volume sensitivity.

Alas, there is a substantial minority of TRS-80 owners who long ago opted to get inside the computer and change things around to improve and understand their machine. We did this with full knowledge that we gave up the option, forever, of having Radio Shack work on our TRS-80s. What are we to do to improve CLOAD?

We can plunk down \$30 to \$50 for an outboard cassette interface device to clean up the cassette signal, or we can continue

to experience that sinking feeling when a C replaces the asterisk at the end of a five-minute program loed.

I was delighted to have the opportunity to see inside a TRS-80 which has the CLOAD fix installed. (I understand that the modification is labelled the X2X mod by Redio Shack). Naturally, I documented it by tracing wires and foil cuts, and then spent a number of hours trying to understand it. I'd like to share

what I found with you, since Radio Shack instells this mod at no charge, and I don't believe they would object to an owner building and instelling it himself. The circuit can be built for less than \$3 and an hour of time.

Fig. 1 is a combined circuit diagram and logic function diagram. Referring to the schematic in the TRS-80 Microcomputer Technical Reference Handbook is helpful, but not essential. The original cassette input circuit

takes the recorder signal (CAS-SIN) through all four sections of a 3900 Norton amplifier (Z4 in the technical manual) where it is filtered, amplified, inverted, squared up, and desensitized to noise. The output of the final section of Z4 will be called CASSIN* since it is inverted. (To follow Radio Shack's notation, all active low signals are followed by an asterisk.) CASSIN* is normally high, and goes low in response to any signal from the

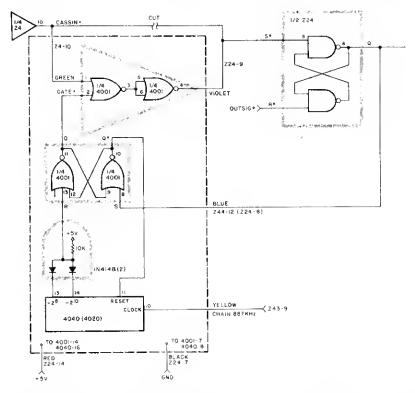


Fig. 1. This is the schematic for the CLOAD fix, with its location in the TRS-80 electronics. The dotted lines enclose all new components, which mount on a single $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch \times $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch piece of perf board. The blue overprinting shows the grouping of gates functionally. An asterisk after a signal's label denotes active low logic.

recorder, be it a clock pulse, a data pulse, or noise that isn't filtered out. The recording format consists of clock pulses at two millisecond intervals and data windows halfway between clock pulses. A pulse will actually be present during this window if the data bit is a 1, but no pulse will occur if the data bit is a 0. It is possible, therefore, to see a legitimate pulse on the CASSIN* line as often as every millisecond.

What happens during a CLOAD is this: The cassette recorder is turned on by outputting data to port 255₁₀. Any output instruction to port 255 causes a signal line called OUTSIG* to go from high to low for the duration of the instruction (a matter of microseconds). Among other things, OUTSIG* is connected to pin 13 of Z24, an input to one of two NAND gates configured as an R-S flip flop. Pin 13 is the reset input of this flip flop, and since a negative going pulse causes the activity,

we call that input R*.

With the recorder now running, eventually a pulse on CAS-SIN* will reach pin 9 of Z24 which is the set input (labelled S*) of that flip-flop. This pulse causes the Q output, pin 8 of Z24, to go high. The cassette input software immediately detects this high and executes an output instruction to port 255. This brings OUTSIG* low which resets the flip-flop and returns Q to a low state. The software is, meanwhile, in a carefully timed delay routine, and shortly after one millisecond has passed, it again tests whether Q is high or low. If it is high, another output instruction causes OUTSIG* to go low and resets the flip-flop. If Q is low, the software waits patiently for the appropriate time to test Q again.

The only flaw in the system is that any pulse that gets through the four sections of Z4 will set the flip-flop, which will stay set until the software tests its state. A noise pulse will always be

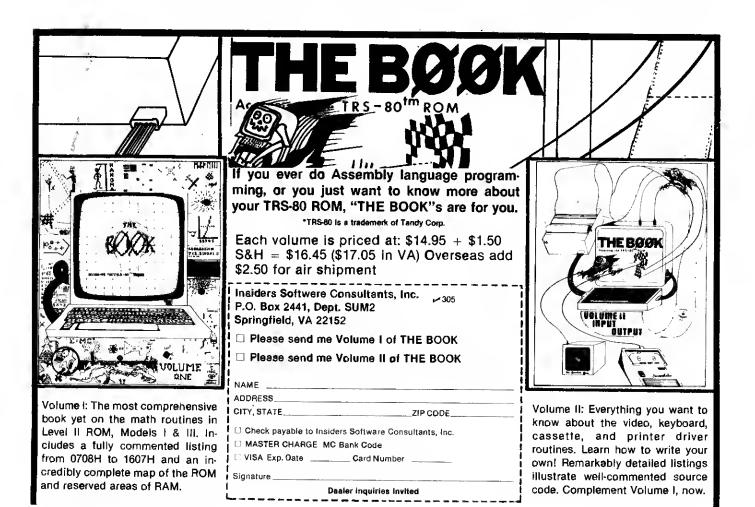
seen as a 1 data bit, hence, the volume setting is critical. If it is too low, valid data pulses are missed; too high, too much noise is seen as data. And yet, there is only a tiny time interval during which it is possible for a valid pulse to be on the tape.

The solution exhibited by most of the outboard cassette improvers I have seen is to provide a noise-free signal to the cassette input of the computer. Essentially, this is done by a more sophisticated pulse shaping circuit than Radio Shack uses (Z4) which has the effect of presenting a digital rather than an analog signal to the computer. For those of you who do a lot of tape duplication, I heartily recommend that approach. For those of us not into tape duplication, it seems to be an approach that transforms a cheap tape recorder into an expensive

An alternate answer is to make Z24 insensitive to noise for most of the inter-pulse time;

that is, to turn off the S* input to Z24. This could be done with software by delaying the output instruction to port 255, thus delaying the reset of Z24 until just before the next valid pulse is expected. In fact the new Level II two-chip ROM set does Just that. Unfortunately, a 32K PROM is very expensive, and that is what contains the cassette load software. The Redio Shack CLOAD modification provides a cheap hardware alternative to an expensive reprogramming of the ROM software. Note from Fig. 1 that the direct path between pln 10 of Z4 and the S* input (pin 9) of Z24 is cut. Instead, the output from Z4 is routine to Z24 via a gated buffer made from two sections of a CD4001 quad NQR

The buffer works as follows: So long as the input labelled GATE* is low, CASSIN* at pin 1 will be inverted at pin 3. The second NOR gate is merely an inverter, so the output signal finally presented to S* of Z24 is in-



deed CASSIN*. But if GATE* is made high, then pin 3 of tha NQR gate will be low regardless of the state of CASSIN*, and Z24 sees only a high. The balance of the circuit controls GATE* so that after Z24 is set by a pulse, no further pulse can pass to Z24 until about 0.72 milliseconds later.

In order to accomplish that, the remaining two NOR gates are configured as an R-S flipflop. Since the flip-flop is made of NOR gates, positive pulses set or reset its state. The set input, labelled S, is at pin 8 and is connected to the Q output of Z24. Take my word for it; pin 13 of the flip-flop, which is the reset input, is low at the start of a CLOAD, so Q* (pin 10) is high, which means that pin 11 (the Q output) is low, and so GATE* is low, and the gated buffer is free to pass CASSIN* right through to S* of Z24. Meanwhile, the Reset input of the CD4040 counter is held high since it, too, is connected to Q*, and this forces

pins 13 and 14 of the counter low. The two diodes and the pullup resistor form an AND gate, so the R input of the flip-flop is low.

Execute CLOAD, and wait for the first pulse. When it comes, it will pass right through the geted buffer and reach S* of Z24, triggering that flip-flop and causing Q to go high. This high triggers the set input of the NOR gate flip-flop, and so Q* goes low and Q goes high. Q high shuts the gate to any further pulses from CASSIN*, so that any pulses on CASSIN* (which must be noise) get sent to the bit bucket. Simultaneously, since Q* is low, Reset of the CD4040 is low, and the counter starts doing its thing at 887 KHz. About this time OUTSIG* goes low because the software saw that Q of Z24 was high. Q of Z24 goes low in response, and nothing else happens for awhile.

How long is awhile, you ask? Well, the CD4040 is happily counting pulses, and after 128 of them have been counted, pin 13 goes high (this is the divide by 28 output). Since the diode configuration is an AND gate, nothing happens. After 512 pulses have been counted, pin 14 goes high, but pin 13 has gone back low, so still nothing happens. But 128 pulses later, both pins 13 and 14 find themselves high, and the 10K resistor brings pin

13 of the CD4001 high. That resets the flip-flop, which lets CASSIN* get through to Z24 once again. "Awhile" turns out to be 1/887,000 times 640, or about 0.72 milliseconds, give or take a few microseconds.

These five components keep possible noise or, CASSIN out of the system for nearly 75 percent

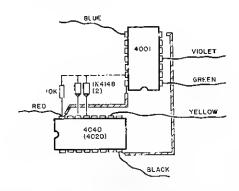


Fig. 2. Parts plecement on the perf board is designed to permit use of component leads for much point to point wiring. In particular, note the placement of the diodes and resistor to allow their leads a straight shot to the IC pins to which they are soldered. Aside from the flying leads to the main circuit board, only +5V and ground wiring is on the top of the board.

Presenting "The Micro Mainframe"

*TRS-80 MOD-III 5-Megabyte, self contained Winchester Drive Computer system 7995.00

5-Megabyte add-on Winchester Drive for *Mod-1 or *Mod-1 computer system 3795.00

Winchester Disk Controller for most drives 1495.00 Both systems include *TRSDOS compatible operating systems

Hard Disk Host adapter for most Winchester Hard Disks *TRS-80 MOD I & III 350.00 *TRS-80 MOD II 650.00 MOD-III floppy disk controllers

FDC III A — assembled controller for 5" and 8" drives read or write single and double density

FDC III B — assembled controller for 5" drives 325.00

Installation kit for add-on floppy disk drives 160.00

Dealer Inquiries Invited 1-916-447-7048

MICRO MAINFRAME _16

714 Alhambra Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95816

•TRS 80 and TRS DOS are registered trademarks of Tundy Corp.





of the time between legitimate pulses. There is still a time interval when a noise pulse could trigger Z24 erroneously, but one does have to allow for variations in cassette recorder speed. Keeping noise out for 75 percent of the time gives a whopping improvement in reliability, especially when you consider that even if a noise pulse triggers the Z24 flip-flop, the next data pulse would have been a 1 about 50 percent of the time anyway. All this means that you can tolerate more noise output from Z4, which allows you to crank up the volume or your recorder by a pretty wide margin. This, in turn, means you are not as likely to lose legitimate data pulses. It doesn't seem, however, that this fix would do anything to help CLOAD at lower than recommended volume settings.

Building the circuit is very simple. Five components don't justify even a thought of a printed circuit board, so chop yourself off a 11/2 inch × 11/2 inch piece of perf board with holes on 1/10 inch centers. Layout of parts is not critical, but the arrangement shown in Fig. 2 allows some wiring with component leads. Contrary to many cautions, I have not found CMOS integrated circuits that fragile, and if you exercise reasonable care to avoid generating static electricity and solder quickly, you won't need sockets. Fig. 3 is a pictorial representation of the wiring on the underside of the board. (The only hooker in this project may be finding a CD4040. If you have one on hand, use it, but don't try to buy one at Radio Shack—it's not in their catalog.) Instead, pick up a CD4020. This is also a ripple counter, and thankfully, the pinout is identical to the CD4040 for the pins we use.

Time now to open the computer. If you are building this circuit you've done that before and don't need detailed instructions. Swing out the keyboard, there's no need to remove the main circuit board. With the keyboard unit positioned normally-that is, with the tape, video, and power jecks at the upper right hand corner-you will see a set of four rows of ICs from the foil side of the main circuit board, Z4 is the rightmost IC in the top row, and Z24 is directly below Z4 in the second row. Pin 1 of all ICs is the top right pin. Carefully cut the trace leading from Z4 pin 10 to Z24 pin 9. Solder the red +5V lead from the perf board to pin 14 of Z24, and the black ground lead to pin 7 of Z24. Any other convenient power take off points may be substituted. Solder the green wire to Z4 pin 10.

Locate Z43 and Z44 as follows: Directly below Z24, in the third row of ICs is Z42; immediately to the left is Z43, and to the left of that is Z44. Now solder the blue wire to Z44 pin

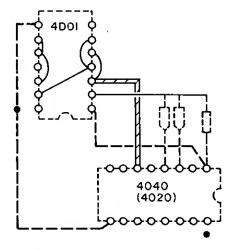


Fig. 3. The underside of the board shows the simple wiring required. Bend the resistor lead at a right engle to the resistor body end solder it directly to pin 13 of the 4001, then spot solder the diode leads to it. The connection from pin 12 of the 4001 to pin 11 of the 4020 (4040) should be insulated.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD

DISK DRIVES



FOR TRS-80* Model I CCI-100 51¼", 40 Track (102K) \$314 CCI-280 51¼", 80 Track (204K) \$429

ADD-ON DRIVES FOR ZENITH Z-89

ADD-OI4	DUIATO I OU TEMILLI F.02	
CCI-189	5 1/4", 40 Track (102K)	\$394
CCI-289	5 1/4", 80 Track (204K)	\$499
Z-87	Dual 5 1/4 " system	\$995

External card edge and power supply included, 90 day warranty/one year on power supply.

RAW DRIVES	8" SHUGA	ART 801R		\$395
51/4" TEAC or T	ANDON	\$ CALL	POWER SUPPLIES	\$ CALL

DISKETTES - Box of 10

51/4"					BASF/Verbatim	\$26.95
8"	Scotch	\$45	Maxell	\$55	BASF/Verbatim	\$36.00
PLASTIC FILE	BOX-Ho	lds 50	51/4" dis	kettes	3	\$19.00
PLASTIC LIBE	RARY CA	SE	51/41	\$3.0	3"	\$ 4.00
HEAD CLEAN	ING DISK	ETTE				\$25.00
FLOPPY SAVE	ER	\$11.5	95		RINGS	\$ 6.95

16K RAM KITS 2 for \$37 \$19 200 ns for TRS-80; Apple II. (specify): Jumpers \$2.50

SYSTEM SPECIAL

Apple II Plus 48K w/drive and controller. Epson MX-80 printer and interface. SUP-R Mod RF Modulator: List \$2965 You Pay \$2299

COMPUTERS/TERMINALS

OCIVII O				
ARCHIVES	64K, 2-Dri	ives, 77 Track		\$5495
ALTOS	ACS8000	Series		\$ CALL
TRS-80*	II-64K	\$3499	III-16K	\$ 899
ZENITH	48K, all-in	one computer		\$2200
ZENITH	Z-19			\$ 735
TELEVIDEO	920C	\$ 748	950	\$1049
IBM	3101 Disp	lay Terminal		\$1189
ATARI	400	\$ 479	800	\$ 795
APPLE PERIF	PHERALS			\$ CALL

MONITORS

APF 9" 8 & W TVM-10	\$115
BELL &	
HOWELL 9" B & W RHD911	\$195
LEEDEX 12" B & W \$ 129	13" Color \$329
SANYO 9" B & W VM4509	\$155
SANYO 12" B & W 0M5012	\$226
SANYO 12" Green Screen DM5112	\$238
SANYO 13" Color DMC6013	\$406
ZENITH 13" Color	\$349

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

LEFECOMMONICALIONS	
LIVERMORE STAR MODEM 2-year guarantee	\$125
UNIVERSAL DATA SYSTEMS UDS-103	\$179
D. CAT HARD WIRED DIRECT MODEM	\$189
AUTO-CAT Auto Answer, Direct Connect Modem	\$249
D.C. HAYES MICRO-MODEM	\$295
CCI Telnet Communications Package	\$135

PRINTERS



NEC Spinwriter

Letter Quality High Speed Printer	
R.O.	52395
R.O. with tractor feed	\$2555
KSR with tractor feed	\$2795

						ď.	
C.ITOH	Starwriter	\$1575		Starw	riter II :	\$1	849
EPSON	MX-80	\$CALL		MX-70) !	SC.	ALL
PAPER TIGER	3						
IDS 445	Graphics &	2K buffer				\$	699
IDS 460	Graphics &	2k buffer				\$1	1050
IDS 560	Graphics					\$1	450
ANADEX	OP-8000	\$ 849		DP-95	500/01	\$1	1295
OKIDATA							
Microline 80	Friction & p	pin feed				•	415
Microline 80	Friction, ar	nd pin & tr	actor fead			-	500
Microline 82	Friction & p	pin feed fe	ed			-	615
Microline 83	120 cps. us	es up to 1	5" paper			-	849
CENTRONIC	S 730	\$ 595	799 \$	969	737	\$	749
T1-810							
TRS-80" soft	ware, compre	essed prin	it & vert. fo	orm con	trol	\$	1865

PRINTER SPECIAL

SEIKOSHA GP-80M List \$399 You Pay \$319

S-100 CALIFORNIA COMPUTER SYSTEMS





AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE	701100-000	
ME	Model 2200A	\$349
	Model 2810	\$259
BOARD	Model 2501	\$106
CRAM, 200ns	Model 2116C	\$309
C RAM, 200ns	Model 2032C	\$619
MIC RAM	Model 2065C	\$580
ISC CONTROLLER	Model 2422A	\$345
R BOARD	Model 2520K	\$ 52
)	Model 2718A	\$309
	BOARD C RAM, 200ns C RAM, 200ns MIC RAM ISC CONTROLLER R BOARD	Model 2810 BOARD Model 2501 C RAM, 200ns Model 2116C C RAM, 200ns Model 2032C MIC RAM Model 2065C IISC CONTROLLER Model 2422A R BOARD Model 2520K

APPLE ACCESSORIES AND SOFTWARE

VISICALC **DB MASTER** Z-80 SOFTCARD VIDEX BOARD 16K CARD APPLE JOYSTICK SUP-R MOD **CCS CARDS** GALAXIAN SPACE ALBUM **ASTEROIDS** FLIGHT SIMULATOR WIZARD & PRINCESS SARGON 2 HI-RES FOOTBALL MYSTERY HOUSE



For fast delivery, send certified checks, money orders or call to arrange direct bank wire transfers. Personal or company checks require two to three weeks to clear. All prices are mail order only and are subject to change without notice. Call for shipping charges.

DEALER (NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL) INQUIRIES INVITED

Send for FREE Catalogue

The CPU SHOP

TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-343-6522

TWX: 710-348-1796 Massachusetts Residents call 617/242-3361

5 Dexter Row, Oept. MC07M. Charlestown, Massachusetts 02129 Hours 10AM-6PM (EST) Mon. Fri. (Sat. till 5) Technical Information call 617/242-3361 Massachusetts Residents add 5% Sales Tax Tandy Corporation Trademark/* Digital Research







PROBASIC

PROBASIC \$195.00

- Loader relocatably links user specified modules to save memory.
- Design BASIC to your specifications (now or later).
- Dump feature allows you to save your versions of Basic
- Sample: PROBASIC -P: ACDEFGIM -S:Your file

Probasic includes the following relocatable modules

PRO - ANGLES

DEGREES, RADIANS ASIN, ACOS, PI #

PRO-LABELS

- Label branching & testing
- IF LABEL 85 < > "Test" THEN MERGE .
- 85 "Test" PRINT "Test"

PRO-EXTENSIONS

- Dynamicly save variables & files during editing, merging, linking & deleting, .
- New RENUM
- New MERGE, LINK

PRO-WORDS

UPC\$, LWC\$, TRIM\$, REV\$, PAUSE, RPT\$ FCHR, FSTR, FSECT\$, CHG\$, EVAL, CKKEY, FRACT, COMP. FOTY, MIN, MAX, EDT\$, E #, INV\$, CNSEC\$.

PRO-EDIT

- Immediate entry keys
- **♦ ♦ ◆ → ,**./f1
- New LIST & EDIT
- ROLLUP, ROLLON

PRO-SORT

- String arey sort routines
- 2000 strings in 7-16 sec
- SORTe\$(*USING 1,2...)

PRO-FUNCTIONS

- Multi-line Functions
- MID\$ TO
- WAIT for \$ reorganizing
- New- HEX\$
- Misc fixes

Most brackets optional . . .

- Fix T M error
- New DELETE
- TRSTEP, TRVAR, PROC, INSERT, DIR, INBSC

PRO-DEBUG

PRO-KEYS

- Redefine key(s) to any string from program or keyboard Enable/Disable from key-
- board with CTR'L)
- Fix live keyboard
- PROKEY = , PROKEY\$

PRO-MACH

- S V C axcess to basic subs
- New BREAK (Reset)
- PEEK, PEEK%, PEEK\$, POKE, POKE%, POKE\$, CALL adres (parms), CLRTN, EXECUTE, INP, OUT

PRO - CRT

- Inverse vidio
- CRT, CRT\$, SCROLL

PRO - FILES

- Fix LOF
- RELOC, OPEN "E"

PRO - VRS

- Allows 3 letter variables
- Reserved words in variables
- UPCVRS, LWCVRS KEYVRS, VARLEN

PRO-GRAPH

Draw lines, patterns, points SET, RESET, POINT, USING, TO, GRAPH

Cell and we'll send our "TEST PROGRAM" listing

PRO-80-SYSTEMS _507 3206 CENTER STREET Cedar Falls, la. 50613

319-266-4262 319-266-7184 319-233-6111 10, or alternatively to Z24 pin 8. Solder the violet wire to Z24 pin 9, and finally solder the yellow wire to Z43 pin 9. Swing the keyboard back in place, and using double sided foam tape, attach the perf board to the foil side of the main PC board at a convenient location. If your computer has as many mods as mine, this last step may be the most difficult! (Incidentally, the foam tape sold by Radio Shack is a little thin, and I recommend using a double thickness.)

It probably took you longer to read this article than it did to build up and install the modification. Close up the computer, crank it up, and CLOAD away! I have been CLOADing with the volume on my recorders cranked up to the stops with super results. The insensitivity to volume setting is great, and our friends at Tandy really did a good job with this modification.

Werning

The circuit I have described is the exact circuit installed by Radio Shack (except for the substitution of a CD4020 for the CD4040). Whether you build and install it, or have Radio Shack do if for you, any tapes CSAVEd with any of the CPU clock speedup circuits installed and with the CPU operating at the higher speed become impossible to load. Here's why: When the Z80 is being driven by the faster 2.66 MHz clock, the software timing of the cassette input routines sets up an expected clock pulse interval of 1.33 milliseconds insead of 2.0 milliseconds. Therefore, a data pulse would be expected at 0.67 msec, but the CLOAD fix locks out CASSIN* for 0.72 msec. The software literally never sees a data pulse! Why doesn't the clock also speed up that 887 KHz we used to feed the counter in our modification? Because that frequency is part of the video timing (it's called CHAIN in the Technical Reference Handbook), and fortunately, every inventor of a clock speedup circuit knows you don't fool around with video timing. So, do your CLOADing at normal clock speed, and execute your programs at the faster speed after

they are safely in memory.

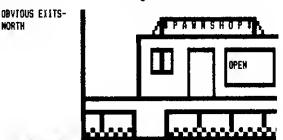
Alternatively, a modification can be made to the clock speedup circuit described in 80 Microcomputing (Feb., 1980, see "Faster, Faster" by Dennis Kitsz). I have not yet built the speedup circuit, and so haven't tested it, but it should work. Mr. Kitsz uses two sections of a 74LS367 which he calls ZSPEED to gate either the fast or regular clock to the Z80. Break the connection of the diode at pin 13 of the CD4020 on the CLOAD modification and run a lead from pin 13 to pin 4 of ZSPEED. Run a second lead from pin 5 of ZSPEED to the cathode end of the diode you just disconnected. Pins 4 and 5 of the 74LS367 are an unused buffer whose tristate output state follows the normal speed clock control line.

With the normal speed clock active, the path from pin 13 of the CD4020 and the diode is made, and the CLOAD fix operates as previously described. However, when the fast clock is selected, the pin 5 output of the 74LS367 is tri-stated. Therefore. the Reset input of the NOR gate flip-flop will be triggered when pin 14 of the CD4020 goes high, after only 512 clock pulses. This works out to a time delay of 0.58 milliseconds, and although a little close, should still allow a pulse on CASSIN* every 0.67 milliseconds to go through the system.

Most of us who have opened our computers have done so more than once, and have made several modifications. Therefore, I can't guarantee this compatibility of this modification with your system, or predict what impact it may have in connection with other mods you may have made. You must assume responsibility for any mods you make, including responsibility for their competibility in combination in your TRS-80. But it sure is nice to know about some of the fixes that come out of Fort Worth, and I hope all who find out about one will take the trouble to share the information. Anyone know what the fix to the computer and expansion interface which corrects disk rebooting looks like?■

TRS-80* ILLUSTRATED **ADVENTURE**

The Atlantian Odyssey with Graphics



I AN ON A DOCK IN HANII.

PANNSHOP, SAILBOAT,

NORTH

I HAVE : THE SCUBA GEAR, WHICH I AM WEARING.

1 CRYSYAL PYRAMID 1. 1 MEDALLION 1.

KNAPSACK CONTAINING: FLASHLIGHT. SPEARSUM.

WHAT DO I DO NOW?

MACHINE LANGUAGE

32 Graphic Locations - 150 Word Vocabulary **Exciting Adventure**

MODEL I 48K DISK \$29.95

WITHOUT GRAPHICS 16K CASSETTE... \$14.95

DEALERS INVITED *TM TANOY CORP

INTERPRO presents

TRS-80* 16 K-up UTILITY **ULTRA-MON**

The Intelligent Monitor

The most powerful tool available to the novice or professional machine language programmer.

- · ROM/DOS Independent
- Lineprinting disassembler
- Self relocating

Single step through RAM or ROM with each instruction individually disassembled.

INTERPRETIVE EXECUTION allows you to execute your program or the ROM with Ultra-mon in complete

- DEBUG* type display with P.C. register disassembled.
- Breakpoints can be set in RAM or ROM.

.....AND MORE

- **EXCELLENT REVIEWS IN APRIL 80**
- MICROCOMPUTING AND APRIL
 - SOFTSIDE

MODEL I. 16K CASSETTE

(Disk Loadable) \$24.95

24 PAGE DOCUMENTATION WITH STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS AND SIMPLE DEMONSTRATIONS

- DEALERS INVITED -

*TM TANDY CORP

TO ORDER CALL or WRITE **INTERPRO**

P.O. BOX 4211 ~485 MANCHESTER, NH 03108

M-C (603) 669-0477 VISA



TRS 80 "1 A MAJOR BREAKTHRU FOR

Electronic Engineers Electronic Hobbyists Electronic Students Ham Operators

A General DC-AC (steady state) Analysis of Any Circuit

Will Analyze and Compute:

- Node, Branch, Element, Voltages
- Node, Branch, Element, Currents
- Branch Power Dissipation
- Magnitude and phase values and complete frequency response with graphic display
- Modify any element in circuit for desired results

A complete operational manual supplied comparable to I.B.M.'s E.C.A.P.™ Program

*A.C. Analysis Program \$149.95

*D.C. Analysis Program \$89.95

To Order Write:

G & L Software Enterp. 2304 N. 1et. Street Upland, CA 91788



Do Not Send Cash in the Mail

TRS 80 ' is a trademark of the Tandy Corp., E.C.A.P. is a trademark of International Business Machines, Inc

FOR TRS-80* MODEL I USERS ONLY



- · High speed load TRS-80* Level II cassettes
- · Input 15K byte Level II program in 15 seconds
- · Search BASIC or SYSTEM programs by name

Unlike other high speed tape input devices, FASTLOAD uses standard format cassettes. Therefore, there is no need to re-record on other media. At 8000 baud, FASTLOAD is faster than disk for short programs. FASTLOAD reads tapes at the fast-forward speed of the CTR-41 cassette recorder. The recorder can also be used for CSAVE at the normal speed.

FASTLOAD connects to the 40 pin I/O or to the Expansion box. The control program does not use computer memory because it is in a built-in PROM. Other valuable features are keyboard debounce program, automatic key repeat routine and keybeep via cassette speaker. Price is \$188.00 for FASTLOAD and \$95.00 for the modified CTR-41 recorder.

Personal Micro Computers Inc.

475 Ellis Street, Mountain View, CA 94043 (415) 968-1604

Getting Involved

Robert A. Batty, WOKSG 2657 S. Bonanza Ave. Tucson, AZ 85730

've never liked Radio Shack because my few visits to their stores usually result in leaving empty-handed. I can never find the right parts!

I've been an amateur radio enthusiast for years, observing the Tandy Corporation's disregard of the ham's needs for parts and publications. I've avoided Tandy as best I can.

But, after reading two and one-half years of Kilobaud Microcomputing and other microcomputing magazines and watching the performance ratings of the TRS-80 climb, I bought the Radio Shack product.

Spending \$500 in an enemy camp is not pleasant, but I did it when Tandy reduced their \$600 TRS-80 by \$100.

Justifying the Purchase

There were more important factors than the low price of the TRS-80 in my decision to buy.

I started with a minimum configuration. Later I could upgrade to a system with disk drives, printer, and more memory, and even used other manufacturer's equipment.

Second, the TRS-80 qualifies as good word processing system. I felt uneasy about spending in excess of \$2000 for a text editing, non-dot-matrix printer subsystem for the TRS-80. Instead, the Anderson-Jacobson, as recommended by Allan Domuret (Kilobaud Microcomputing, June, 1977) was in the \$1000 range, I found.

Third, Tandy had published the manual, TRS-80 Microcomputing Technical Reference Handbook, complete with schematics. It convinced me that do-it-yourself maintenance of their product was possible.

Instellation and Checkout

Unpacking and cabling the cassette recorder, video display, and keyboard was uneventful. I was impressed with the quality of the shipping package. (The octopus of exposed cables upset me, however—there had to be a better way.) The checkout procedures verified that I had indeed purchased a working system. The accompanying games, Blackjack and Backgammon, indicated further that my TRS-80 produced the desired results.

Dr. Lien's Besic Computer

Language, which is included in the purchase price of the TRS-80, Level I system, is a fun course in learning Level I BASIC programming. If supplemented with another Lien text, The Basic Handbook, you will be able to adapt most published programs to fit in the 4K of memory in Level I.

Outgrowing the System

I soon found out (shortly before the 90-day warranty expired) that the Level I language was inedequate. An increase in memory was essential. I decided I could install the extra memory expansion modules in the keyboard unit myself. Consequently, Radio Shack's installation of the Level II came next. (Radio Shack can determine if an owner has tempered with a computer by covering an access screw with glyptol, a sealing wax that is destroyed by removing the screw. Destroying the glyptol will not only void the warranty, but there are rumors that the repair centers will charge a premium for servicing tampered-with keyboards.)

The upgrade to Level II at the repair center took less than a week. I checked it functionally by stepping through most of the test programs in *The Basic Handbook*. Success again, I thought, but troublesome times were ahead.

Disappointment After Disappointment

The Level II change included a manual entitled Level II Basic Reference Manual, disappointment number one upon graduating to Level II. Poorly written, containing none of the educational assistance taken for granted in the Level I manual, an inadequate table of contents and no index, I had the distinct feeling of being ripped off.

Fortunately, "TRS-80 Level II Reference Manual Index" by Sherman P. Wantz appeared in the February 1979 Kilobaud Microcomputing. This article allowed me to make a real reference manual out of Radio Shack's, even providing a page renumbering scheme.

Another shortcoming was soon to come—keybounce. This problem had been widely publicized in the personal computer magazines, but I hadn't experienced it until Level II was installed. This is possibly because I diligently kept the keyboard covered when not in use. Keybounce is the double entry of a character on a single keystroke. This problem is fixed by periodically removing the keypads of the faulty characters and cleaning the contacts. I found that Radio Shack's program, KBFIX, which is supplied with the Level II change, satisfactorily overcame the problem. The short



THE TRS-80 USERS JOURNAL 33

If you own a TRS-80® Model I, Model II, Model III, the Color Computer, or the new Pocket Computer, YOU NEED 80-U.S.!

The 80-U.S. Journal has

programs for your enjoyment and enlightenment. Every issue contains several Basic or machine language program listings. It contains Business articles and program listings. No matter where you are, there is something for YOU in the Journal!

and...

The Journal contains reviews of hardware and software. Our "Evaluation Reports" will help you make the best choice in selecting additions to your system.

NO RISK Guarantee!

We are so confident you will like the 80-U.S. Journal that we offer you our NO RISK GUARANTEE: Send the coupon below and mark it "bill me". You will be entered as a subscriber and we will immediately send you your first issue of the Journal. After you have had time to enjoy it, you will receive a bill for \$16.00, and if you are not convinced that 80-U.S. is your computer's best friend, simply return the bill, mark it "cancel" and keep that first issue. It's that easy - you can't lose!

Is your TRS-80 Lonely?

Write today for

our

"No Risk Offer"

SEND TO: 80-U.S. Journal 3838 South Warner Street Tacoma, Washington 98409 Phone (206) 475-2219

Bill Me......... I understand that I may mark my bill "cancel", and owe nothing if I am not satisfied with The Journal.

Visa/MC____

\$16 offer good only in the United States

TRS-80 is a Registered Trademark of the Tandy Corp.

KBFIX progrem must be loeded eech time the system is powered up.

My biggest disappointment, still unresolved, is the cassette loading problem. The Level II change increased the data rate during program loading and saving. This caused the volume control on the recorder to become sensitive. I must praise Radio Shack, who tried to overcome the problem by returning my equipment more than once to the repair center, resulting in some improvement. My program loading abort rate remains at about 10 percent however, which I consider too high. I have attained this rate only by using Peripheral People's "Data Dubber", constantly cleaning the tape path of the recorder, and using Memorex MRX3 oxide tapes, which have produced better results than all the other brands of tapes I tried. Fortunately, after saving programs, the CLOAD? command ensures that programs saved were actually recorded without error.

A minor concern was the tailing recorder motor start relay (located in the keyboard). The relay contacts would weld while loading a program from tape. Instead of stopping when READY appeared on the screen, the recorder would proceed to the end of the tape. I found this could be minimized by hitting Enter before activating the recorder on a load or save command. The recorder play switch then takes the arc during the motor start operation.

Convinced now that my Level II required no further warranty

Hardware	
Level I 4K	\$529.00
Level II modification	106.00
16K upgrade	90.00
Quickprinter, cables, paper	382.00
Cata Cubber	50.00
Software	
Blank tapes	40.00
Microsoft TYPING TUTOR	17.00
Oiscovery Bay WIN21	29.00
Lien The Basic Handbook	16.00
Lien Learning Level II	17.00
Radio Shack TRS-80 Micro-	
computer Technical Refer-	
ence Handbook	11.00
Table 1	

maintenance, I ordered the 16K memory modules and jumpers. Installation in the keyboard was straightforward. Care must be taken, especially when tlexing the cable joining the two boards. I was advised to use caution when handling the modules as they are extremely sensitive to static electricity.

After re-assembling the keyboard and re-installing the system cables, I was pleased to note the correct response to the PRINT MEM command. More rewarding, I was finally able to key in and run all those programs labelled Level II, 16K.

For the first time, I was thoroughly enjoying my TRS-80, doing all the things my Level I, 4K system couldn't support. Most of the programs published in the microcomputer magazines ran. Converting other systems' languages to the Microsoft BASIC of the TRS-80 was challenging, and especially rewarding when they ran without bugs.

But, in modifying and debugging programs, I tound it extremely difficult to follow a program listing on the video screen, scrolling back and forth as the GOSUB and RETURN instructions demanded. Another problem. The only way to overcome this shortcoming was to attach a printer to the system. Inasmuch as word processing was ultimately a requirement for my system, I considered making the purchase.

A Selectric word processing printer such as the Anderson-Jacobson mentioned earlier was out of the question due to my lack of funds. A local Radio Shack filer arrived in the mail, offering the TRS-80 Ouick Printer at quite a discount off their \$499 catalog price.

This was the time to see if a discount Radio Shack would consider a 10 percent discount off the flier price. I phoned and they agreed. As shown in Table 1, I became a printer owner at a fairly reasonable cost.

Printer Arrives

The printer arrived in five days and again I must commend the outstanding packaging done by

Tandy.

A roll of aluminum-finish paper came with the printer (I hadn't expected this and had ordered an additional three). After installing the cable from the printer to my keyboard, I was ready to go.

Three print sizes were available and 150 lines per minute was the output speed. I was pleased and proceeded to print some of the programs I wanted to modify. My only gripe now was the uppercase/lowercase confusion tactor-to print lowercase, the shift key must be depressed when entering data. This deficiency is not the fault of the printer, however. Using the aluminum paper is also not as disadvantageous as I thought; a felt-tipped pen does an adequate Job making corrections on

1 bought Peripheral People's Data Dubber not only to improve the tape loading problem, but to copy the machine language tapes I needed for backup. Not included in the expenditure table are the magazine subscriptions or necessities like tape head cleaner and cassette storage cases.

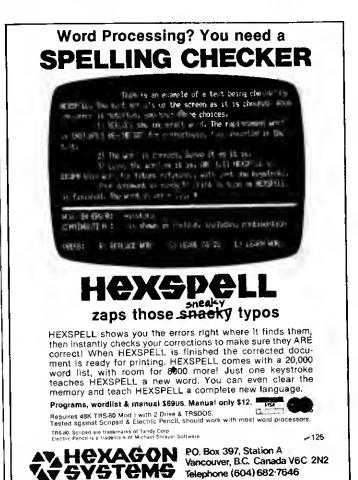
Would I Do It Agein?

Absolutely. And in the same sequence: Level I, 4K, Level II, the 16K modification, and finally the printer.

Based on my pleasant experience with the printer, I would recommend mail-ordering the entire system. Warranty maintenance presents no problem. The only requirement is a sales receipt showing date of purchase.

Why not Level II in(tially? Three answers: (1) The Level I instruction manual is a rewarding way to get started. (2) Level II is more appreciated when it follows Level I. (3) Good programming habits are formed when memory is in short supply (4K).

Additionally, how would one know about the program loading deficiency if one hadn't started with Level 1; where it doesn't exist?



Yes, You Can Increase Your Programming Productivity

SNAPP II EXTENDED BASIC

SNAPP II EXTENDED BASIC A family of enhancements to the Model II BASIC Interpreter. Part of the package originated with the best of APPARAT. INC.'s thoughts in implementing NEWDOS BASIC. The system is written entirely in machine language for SUPER FAST execution. The extensions are fully integrated into Model II BASIC, and require NO user Memory, and NO user disk space. The package is made up of the following six modules.

XBASIC—Six single key stroke commands to list the first. last, previous, next or current program line, or to edit the current line, includes quick way to recover BASIC program following a NEW or system or accidental re-boot Ten single character abbreviations for frequently used commands: AUTO, CLS, DELETE, EDIT, KILL, LIST, MERGE, NEW, LLIST, and SYSTEM.

XREF—A powerful cross-reference facility with output to display and/or printer. Trace a variable through the code. Determine easily if a variable is in use

XDUMP—Permits the programmer to display and/or print the value of any or all program variables. Identifies the variable type for all variables. Each element of any array is listed separately. **XRENUM**—An enhanced program line renumbering facility which allows specification of an upper limit of the block of lines to be renumbered blocks of code, and supports duplication of blocks of code.

XFIND—A cross reference facility for key words and character strings, also includes global replacement of keywords.

XCOMPRESS—Compress your BASIC programs to an absolute minimum. Removes extraneous information; merge lines: even deletes statements which could not be executed. Typically saves 30-40% space even for programs without our REM statements! Also results in 7-10% improvement in execution speed.

ENTIRE PACKAGE FOR MODEL II 5200 ENTIRE PACKAGE FOR MODEL III 512S

AUTOMAP

Save time creating a formated screen with our Extended Basic Mapping Support system. The programmers task of communicating and displaying information with the user operator is completely automated with simple SEND and RECEIVE statement commands. Many different types of information can be sent and received from the operators with the use of a single command. Many hours of programming time are saved and cost efficiency is truly realized using Automap.

MODEL II 575 MODEL III 560

SUPERSNAPP X

You can sort fast using your present facilities, or you can do it faster with Racets' superb facilities, or you can use the fastest: SUPERSNAPP X. The heart of SUPERSNAPP X is a SUPER FAST inmemory sort routine that has been benchmarked against everything on the market and beats them all.... hands down.

SUPERSNAPP X is the most important component of SNAPP X EXTENDED BUILTIN FUNCTIONS which is a much needed set of additions to the Model II BASIC interpreter that will put time saving power at your fingertips. Let's compare (using random data) SUPERSNAPP X and Racet's GSF SDRT for speed

SORT SUPERSNAPP X RACETIGSF 10,000 integers 39 seconds 59 seconds 5,000 Singles 22 seconds 34 seconds 2,000 Strings 10 seconds 15 seconds SUPERSNAPP X is quaranteed to be the FASTEST in memory SDRT on the market or your money back. With it you also get these EXTENDED BUILTIN FUNC-TIONS: PEEK, PEEKW, PDKE, POKEW XDATS, XTIMS, ETIMS, FILES, AND THE SPECIAL SCMD (SNAPP___CDMMAND). PLUS. open "E" Set SCROLL PRD-TECTION. ERASE all ARRAYS in one command. Specify size and Blink rate of CURSOR LONG ERROR MESSAGES. Read from Video Screen Read. PEEK complete strings from memory. PDKE complete strings to memory. convert upper case to lower case and vice-versa, turn complete screen off and on at will, extract largest or smallest values from user supplied list of numbers

We consider this next function as probably the most powerful addition ever made to Microsoft BASIC. **PRINT USING INTO A STRING.** The ability to arrange data into a string variable should perk your imagination.

Model II \$100.00 Model III \$175.00

SPOOLER Model I, Model II and Model III

Dur workhorse! Unlike the one supplied with TRSDDS 2.0, ours requires no special knowledge or training on the part of the operator. Additionally, ours performs much better. On the Tandy SPOOLER, every time a disk is accessed, the printer stops dead! This package is available for Model i, in the TRSDOS/NEWDOS 80 versions, or for the Model II or Model III. Greatly enhances system performance when running typical business applications. Many applications have been benchmarked to run nearly TWICE AS FAST with the SPDOLER installed. Installs in minutes and no changes are required to your programs. The Model II version requires ND user memory. If purchasing more than one system, call for price quote

SNAPP SCREEN

Another dependable product from Snapp, Inc. Using rigid plastic. Snapp. Inc. designed the ultimate green screen at the lowest price. The Snapp Screen installs in a Snapp with the use of pressure sensitive tape. Reduce user fatigue with the Snapp Screen.

DOUBLETAKE 3741

This is not a football play but the way to play ball fast in converting IBM 3741 and similar formated diskettes to Radio Shack formated disks or vice versa. Fast is the name of the game. \$200

AUTOFILE

Another big time saver from Snapp. Inc. Autofile offers all programmers much needed time saving tools to use when working with direct files. Eliminate tedious commands such as LSET's, MKIS's, MKDS's, MKSS's, CVD's, CVI's and CVS's, IEven the FIELD statement has been eliminated. You won't have to guess as to where the FIELDed variable is. The ASC and CHRs function references will be performed automatically.

MODEL III \$50 MODEL III \$40

MASTER/SLAVE

This software package was designed to support the transferring of files from one Model II to another, via direct connection or modern/phone line connection. ALL kinds of files, and baud rates up to 9600 are fully supported. Transfer files in either direction, even with the SLAVE Model II UNATTENDED!

ULTRA PPD

This the ultimate Proportional Printer Driver that does the job the others do not. Add to the Electric Pencil and your print will look like its copy has been typeset. No word processor should be without this enhancement. Now available for the OWII and the LPIV. S 100

TOIL

A helping hand when converting BASIC programs from the Model I to the Model II. Automatically adjusts PRINT @. and PRINT USING to compensate for differences in the language. Advises you where adjustments are necessary for PEEK, PDKE, etc. S2S

XSCREEN

Supports the copying of the full video screen to the printer. Can be invoked by the operator with a keystroke, or from your program with a USR call. Requires NO user memory.

XPRINT

Print neatly formated hard copy listings of BASIC programs from disk. Programs may be ASCII or compressed. Quick and easy group selection allows you to print many listing with one command. \$35

HOSTII/TERMII

Allows remote control of a Model II from another Model II, or any ASCII terminal. Our Host system, unlike the one supplied with TRSDOS 2.0, supports accurate screen positioning on the Term station. Without this feature, formated displays appear on the screen looking like randomly placed garbage. Requires NO user memory! This system is designed to provide software support to our customer locations without ever leaving the office. Custom versions are now available for most nationally distributed terminals as a \$25.00 option. Call for details, \$50

PL/B

The most powerful logical components have been selected from the worlds most powerful language to give you the most unbeatable program development tool to improve your programming productivity! Snapp, Inc. has merged the most useful components of BASIC with the power of PL/1. An unbeatable structured programming facility resulted that can increase programmers productivity up to 50%. Unlike competitive products, which are slow rigid preprocessors representing a primitive attempt to bring Structured Programming concepts to the Micro-Based user, PL/B is today's fourth generation answer to a fourth generation problem! PL/B can give you triple the power of the earlier preprocessors at triple the speed. PL/B is fulluintegrated into the BASIC interpreter Two modes of operation are available Transparent (hidden) or Compile and i save mode increase your productivity and save time with PL/B. 5200.00

BREAKOUT

With Breakout you can learn the internal workings of TRSDOS 2.0 using any standard disassembler. Find your way out of the maze and save programming time by eliminating the unneeded steps in TRSDOS 2.0. This is a must product for all advanced TRS80 programmers.

A collection of patches to TRSDOS and BASIC to enhance their usability and function. Includes our well known BREAK7E patches and facilities to disable and verify detect which will increase average disk speed by 30% Free with any Model II Software Package. Purchased separately. \$10

3M SCOTCH DISKETTES

Double density certified 8" Floppies for the Model II. Better quality is not available at any price. Ten diskettes to a box

Scotch 300 diskettes	Ouantity (boxes) 5	Price Per/Box \$34 \$33
1	10	\$32

Authorized Distributor Information Processing Products



TERMS OF SALE

ELKMS UP SALE
Shipments normally made within one day of receipt of your order Customer normally pags shipping cost, except pre-paid orders including software, in which case shipping cost is absorbed by Snapp Inc. C.O.D. retailed to shipping charge. Net 10 days will be granted to governmental agencies, educational institutions and well rated business firms. Please include purchase order number. Ohin resi-Please include purchase order number. Ohio residents add 51% sales tax or exemption certificate

OUR GUARANTEE:

if your diskette arrives damaged, we will replace it without charge. If you ever accidentally damage it, we will replace it for a \$10 handling charge. For it, we will replace it for a 5 IV handling charge. For a period of one year, we will provide you with any enhancements or updates for a 5 IO handling charge. For a period of one year, if errors are discovered in the programs, they will be corrected without charge. In the event we cannot correct an error, you may return the program material for a refund.

TRS-80 and TRSDOS are trademarks of the Radio Shack division of Tandy Corporation. NEWDOS and NEWDOS/80 are trademarks of RACET GSF is a trademark of Racet Computes. Call our toll free number: 1-800-543-4628 Ohio residents call callect: (513) 891-4496

> SNAPP, INC 3719 Mantell Cincinnati, obio 45236.

Well, glitch my DOS...a transient suppressor of permanent value!

Lightning Strikes Twice

Paul C. Fowler, Jr. 2103 Charlton Lane Radford, VA 24141

Dennis Murray Compu-Tech 1005 Chestnut Dr. Christiansburg, VA 24073

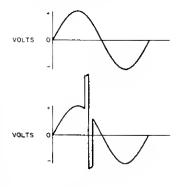
One rainy day, a friend was working on his computer when lightning struck across the street. For a brief moment the computer was working on itself. The lightning only destroyed one inexpensive IC, but in his excitement to find out what happened, my friend shorted out several other ICs. The whole problem might have been avoided with a good power line transient suppressor.

Power line transients (often

called glitches) can have a wide range of effects on your computer, from no effect at all to complete destruction of the system. Typical glitches cause the program you've been working on for

three hours to get confused or totally and unrecoverably wiped out. A power line transient is a momentary excursion of the power line voltage amplitude large enough to inject into your

system's logic. Transients have many sources besides lightning; the most common household sources of glitches is probably an induction motor like those found on the compressors of re-



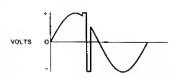


Figure 1. A typical transient

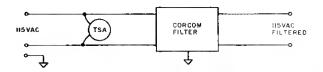


Figure 2. Modular Corcom filter in circuit

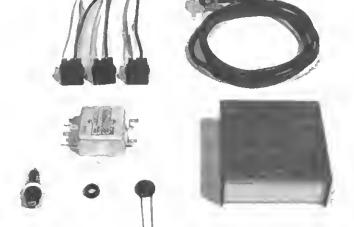


Photo 1. Pictured are all parts necessary to build the line filter. From left to right, top to bottom: chassis mount receptables (three-wire grounding type), line cord, RFI filter, metal enclosure, luse holder, rubber grommet, ZNR transient surge suppressor.

Parts List

One AC line cord w/ground, Jameco 17236
One CORCOM 10k1 power line filter (10 amp)
One transient surge absorber, ZNR-K201
One metal housing, TEN-TEC TW-24
Three AC sockets, WA6ER #3015
One rubber Grommet or Strain Relief for Line Co

One rubber Grommet or Strain Relief for Line Cord Radio Shack 278-1636 or 64-3025

Two 6-32 x 3/8 Flat Head Screws with Lock Washers and Nuts or two pop rivets 1 Ft. #18 Gauge Stranded Hook-up wire

frigerators, freezers, and air conditioners.

Fig. 1 shows a typical transient. We can avoid most and minimize all transient problems with a simple and inexpensive powerline filter. We can give our suppressor extra muscle by adding a transient surge absorber (TSA). The surge absorber acts like two back-to-back zener diodes and clips the transient as it attempts to rise above a predetermined level. If the filter doesn't get it, the transient surge absorber will.

Building the Circuit

The circuit is extremely simple because it employs a modular Corcom filter (Fig. 2). The most difficult part of this project is cutting square holes for the 115 volt receptacles (Fig. 3). I cut mine with a Mototool emery

wheel. I then dressed the edges with a small flat file. Next, drill the 9/16" and 7/16" holes as shown for the fuse holder and powerline cord. Finally, drill two 5/32" holes for the power filter.

Mount all parts as shown in the photos, remembering to mount the line side of the Corcom filter toward the powercord insert hole.

After all parts are securely tightened, start your wiring as shown in Fig. 4. A note on soldering here may help the novice. First, clean and "tin" your soldering iron (do not use a soldering gun). Simply run the iron's tip over a molst sponge until the crusty stuff is gone and then apply a small amount of solder to the tip to make it shiny. On badly corroded irons, it may be necessary to first dress the tip with a

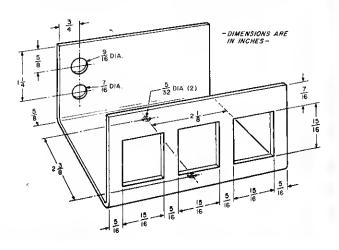


Figure 3. 115 volt receptacles



Photo 2. Apply masking tape to the front and back of the enclosure to protect its finish while marking and cutting all necessary holes.

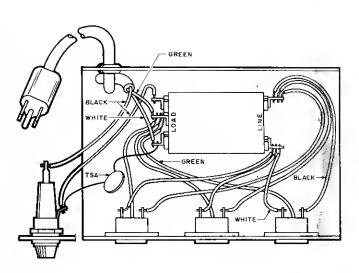


Figure 4. Wiring



Photo 3. Using a ballpoint pen or soft lead pencil, mark locations and outline all holes to be cut.

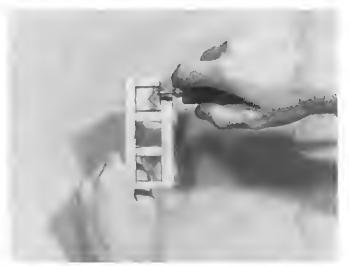


Photo 4. 15/16" square holes are required for the receptacles. These are most easily cut using a nibbler tool or dremel mototool with a cutting wheel.

(New items or new prices)

Ad#15

Dental PAS-3)	\$849,\$40
ASYST DESIGN Profitme Bill General Subroutine Application Utilities	
Prof Time Bill	\$549,'\$40 \$289,\$30 \$439,'\$30
Application Littles	\$439,\$30 \$439,\$30
COMPLETE BUS, S Creator Reporter Both	VETEME
Creator	\$269/\$25
Reporter	\$169/\$20
COMPUTER CONTI Fabs (8-Iree) UttraSort II	ROL
Fabs (8-Iree)	\$159/\$20
COMPUTER PATHW Pearl (level 1) Pearl (level 2), Pearl (level 3)	E DE ESE
Pearl (level 2).	\$299/\$40
Pearl (level 3)	1549/\$65
DIGITAL RESEARC CP/M 2.2 NorthStar	H
CF/M 2.2	
TRS-80 Model II [PT	\$149/\$25 \$159/\$35 \$169/\$25 \$169/\$25 \$459/\$35 \$459/\$35 \$65/\$15 \$ 65/\$15 \$ 95/\$15 \$ 70/\$15 \$ 50/\$10
Wildropalis .	\$189/\$25
Comemco	\$189/\$25
©=amemco P_1/1-81/ ET-80	\$459/\$35
	8 85/815
Mac Sid Z-Sid	\$ 85 \$15
Z-Sid	\$ 957\$15
DeSpool	\$ 50/\$10
0.00	
D.M.A. Ascom DMA-DOS. DBS Formula	\$149/\$15
DMA-DOS.	\$148/\$15 \$176/\$35 \$369/\$45 \$539/\$45
CBS	#369/\$45
₩ FORMUR	
GRAHAM-DORIAN General Ledger Aort Feceivable Aort Payable	4.700 to 10
Acc Lecevable	\$729/\$40
Acc Payable	\$729,'\$40
.iot.Costing	\$729'\$40
Payable Payable Payable Payable Payable Payable Payable	1729340
E-EINERNI .	\$493/\$40
inversors	\$493/\$40
Cast Register Apartment Wigt Surveying	\$493/\$40 £493/\$40
✓ Surventio	\$729/\$40
	\$729/\$40
⊬ Dental	\$729/\$40
MINTER O. A.D.	\$729/\$40 \$729/\$40 \$729/\$40 \$729/\$40 \$729/\$40 \$729/\$40 \$179/\$40 \$493/\$40 \$493/\$40 \$729/\$40 \$729/\$40 \$729/\$40
MIČRO-AP S-Basic	
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV	1 269 125 1469 135
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV	1 269 125 1469 135
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV	1 269 125 1469 135
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV	1 269 125 1469 135
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HOBS MOBS DRS-or ORS or RTL MOBS PKG	\$ 269 \$25 \$469 \$35 \$YSTEMS \$269 \$35 \$795/\$40 \$269/\$35 \$1295/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HOBS MOBS DRS-or ORS or RTL MOBS PKG	\$ 269 \$25 \$469 \$35 \$YSTEMS \$269 \$35 \$795/\$40 \$269/\$35 \$1295/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HDBS MDBS MDBS PKG MICROPRO WordStar Customization Notes	\$ 269 \$25 \$469 \$35 \$YSTEMS \$269 \$35 \$795/\$40 \$269/\$35 \$1295/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HDBS MDBS MDBS PKG MICROPRO WordStar Customization Notes	\$ 269 \$25 \$469 \$35 \$YSTEMS \$269 \$35 \$795/\$40 \$269/\$35 \$1295/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HDBS MDBS MDBS PKG MICROPRO WordStar Customization Notes	\$ 269 \$25 \$469 \$35 \$YSTEMS \$269 \$35 \$795/\$40 \$269/\$35 \$1295/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO-DATA BASE HOBS DESCRIPTION MICRO-PRO WordStar Customiza-ion Nores Michelere WordStar/Mai-Merge WordStar/Mai-Merge	\$ 269 \$25 \$469 \$35 \$YSTEMS \$269 \$35 \$795/\$40 \$269/\$35 \$1295/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HDBS MDBS MDBS PKG MICROPRO WordStar Customization Notes	\$ 269 \$25 \$469 \$35 \$YSTEMS \$269 \$35 \$795/\$40 \$269/\$35 \$1295/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HOBS MOBS DESPIO ORS or RTL MICROPRO WordStar Customization Notes Michilderige WordStar WordStar Vari-Merge DataStar WordStar SuperSort	1 265 125 \$465 135 \$YSTEMS \$269 1325 \$795/\$40 \$289/\$35 \$1295/\$60 \$319/\$60
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HOBS MOBS DESPIO ORS or RTL MICROPRO WordStar Customization Notes Michilderige WordStar WordStar Vari-Merge DataStar WordStar SuperSort	\$ 766/3/25 \$469/3/5 \$YSTEIMS \$796/340 \$796/340 \$269/365 \$1296/360 \$ 64/3ng \$106/365 \$416/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HOBS MOBS DESPIO ORS or RTL MICROPRO WordStar Customization Notes Michilderige WordStar WordStar Vari-Merge DataStar WordStar SuperSort	\$ 766/3/25 \$469/3/5 \$YSTEIMS \$796/340 \$796/340 \$269/365 \$1296/360 \$ 64/3ng \$106/365 \$416/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HORS MORS OF RTL MORS PKG MICROPRO Word-Star / Moil-Merge Word-Star / Moil-Merge Jostes Iva Word-Matter Super-Sort MICROSOFT Basic-Gompiler Basic-Gompiler	\$ 766/3/25 \$469/3/5 \$YSTEIMS \$796/340 \$796/340 \$269/365 \$1296/360 \$ 64/3ng \$106/365 \$416/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365
MICRO-AP S-Basic Selector IV MICRO DATA BASE HORS MORS OF RTL MORS PKG MICROPRO Word-Star / Moil-Merge Word-Star / Moil-Merge Jostes Iva Word-Matter Super-Sort MICROSOFT Basic-Gompiler Basic-Gompiler	\$ 766/3/25 \$469/3/5 \$YSTEIMS \$796/340 \$796/340 \$269/365 \$1296/360 \$ 64/3ng \$106/365 \$416/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORO DATA BASE HORS MOBB DEFFINITION MOBBS PKG MICHOPEO WordStar I MordStar I MordMatter VordMatter SuperSort I MICHOSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-BO Casbol-BO Casbol-BO	\$ 766/3/25 \$469/3/5 \$YSTEIMS \$796/340 \$796/340 \$269/365 \$1296/360 \$ 64/3ng \$106/365 \$416/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORO DATA BASE HORS MOBB DEFFINITION MOBBS PKG MICHOPEO WordStar I MordStar I MordMatter VordMatter SuperSort I MICHOSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-BO Casbol-BO Casbol-BO	\$ 766/3/25 \$469/3/5 \$YSTEIMS \$796/340 \$796/340 \$269/365 \$1296/360 \$ 64/3ng \$106/365 \$416/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORO DATA BASE HORS MOBB DEFFINITION MOBBS PKG MICHOPEO WordStar I MordStar I MordMatter VordMatter SuperSort I MICHOSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-BO Casbol-BO Casbol-BO	\$ 766/3/25 \$469/3/5 \$YSTEIMS \$796/340 \$796/340 \$269/365 \$1296/360 \$ 64/3ng \$106/365 \$416/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365 \$14/365
MICRO-AP S-Basic Serector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS OF RTL MICROPHO WordStat Junion Notes Wait-Merge WordStat / Main-Merge JoalsStar WordMaster SuperSort I MICROSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabon-80 Masimp/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80	4 269 125
MICRO-AP S-Basic Serector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS OF RTL MICROPHO WordStat Junion Notes Wait-Merge WordStat / Main-Merge JoalsStar WordMaster SuperSort I MICROSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabon-80 Masimp/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80	4 269 125
MICRO-AP S-Basic Serector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS OF RTL MICROPHO WordStat Junion Notes Wait-Merge WordStat / Main-Merge JoalsStar WordMaster SuperSort I MICROSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabon-80 Masimp/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80 Muscine/Mai/Mill Musco-80	4 269 125
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS	4 269 1/25
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS	4 269 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 2 69
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS	4 269 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 2 69
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS	4 269 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 2 69
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HICRO DATA BASE HIGHS HIG	4 269 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 2 69
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DESPRICTOR MICHOPEO WordStar Customization Notes Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Wolf-Merge WordStar / WordMail Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 CORGANIC SOFTWAI Testwingstar WordStar WordSt	4 269 1/25
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DESPRICTOR MICHOPEO WordStar Customization Notes Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Wolf-Merge WordStar / WordMail Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 CORGANIC SOFTWAI Testwingstar WordStar WordSt	1 269 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 4 60 1275 3 2 69 12 60
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DESPRICTOR MICHOPEO WordStar Customization Notes Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Wolf-Merge WordStar / WordMail Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 CORGANIC SOFTWAI Testwingstar WordStar WordSt	1 269 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 4 60 1275 3 2 69 12 60
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DESPRICTOR MICHOPEO WordStar Customization Notes Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Wolf-Merge WordStar / WordMail Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 Basic Compiler Fortran-80 Cabol-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 MuSimp / MuMaith Multisch-80 CORGANIC SOFTWAI Testwingstar WordStar WordSt	1 269 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 a 69 1275 3 4 60 1275 3 2 69 12 60
MICHO-AP S-Basic V Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DES OR RTL MORS PKG MICHOPRO WordStar V WordStar V WordStar V WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOPRO MICHOPRO WordStar V WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOPRO	4 269 1275
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DES OR RTL MORS PKG MICHOPRO WordStar Customization Notes WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOPRO MICHOPRO WordStar / Mail-Merge Jostes Ir WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Horizon Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-	4 269 1275
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DES OR RTL MORS PKG MICHOPRO WordStar Customization Notes WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOPRO MICHOPRO WordStar / Mail-Merge Jostes Ir WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Horizon Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-	4 269 1275
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS MORE DES OR RTL MORS PKG MICHOPRO WordStar Customization Notes WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordStar / Mail-Merge WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOPRO MICHOPRO WordStar / Mail-Merge Jostes Ir WordMaster SuperSort I MICHOSOFT Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Horizon Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-BO OSOFT Mischell Basic Compiler Fortran-	4 269 1275
MICHO-AP S-Basic Selector IV HORO DATA BASE HORS HORO DATA BASE HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS HORS	4 269 1275

STRUCTURED SYSTEMS		
Inventory Control	STRUCTURED SYS	TEMS
Mague Worksheet		
Analysi \$199,325 Lettrught \$199,325 CSort \$176,325 CSort \$19,325 CSort \$	Maga Workshoot	
Letteright \$176/825 CSord \$89/820 SUPERSOFT \$89/820 Supersor \$49/820 Disk Doctor \$64/820 Enk Doctor \$64/820 Fortran W/Rattor \$64/820 Fortran W/Rattor \$116/825 Fortran W/Rattor \$186/825 Fortran W/Rattor \$186/825 Condor \$99/825 Sorth Disk Doctor \$186/825 Condor \$186/825 FMS-60 \$186/825 Condor \$186/825 Condor \$186/825 Condor \$186/825 Condor \$186/825 Condor \$186/825 Condor \$186/825 FASCAL' \$186/825 FASCAL' \$186/825 FASCAL' \$186/825 Fascal'MT	Analysi	
GSort \$89,420 SUPERSOFT Orignostic \$49,820 Crisgnostic \$64,920 Crisgnostic \$64,930	Letteright	\$179/\$25
Diagnostio Sept S	QSort .	
Disk Doctor	SUPERSOFT	
Forth, 8080 or 2861 Fortran w/Rattor Other TCS GUor AR or AP or Pay All 4 UNICORN Minnce Sorribbir Minnce Sorribbir Filess 10% Sorribbir Filess 10% Annethysl WHITESMITHS C C Compiler Pascal (Incl C) DATA BASE' FMS-80 Condor II Appeasa (Incl C) DATA BASE' FMS-80 FMS-8		\$ 49/\$20
Forth, 8080 or 2861 Fortran w/Rattor Other TCS GUor AR or AP or Pay All 4 UNICORN Minnce Sorribbir Minnce Sorribbir Filess 10% Sorribbir Filess 10% Annethysl WHITESMITHS C C Compiler Pascal (Incl C) DATA BASE' FMS-80 Condor II Appeasa (Incl C) DATA BASE' FMS-80 FMS-8		\$ 84/820
Fortran W/Rattor Debt	UISK DOCTOR	\$ 94/\$20
Fortran w/Rattor Deep \$286,735 Pes 10% Pes	Fortran	# 21G (\$ 9B
Description Description		
GLIORAR OF AP OF Pay 3 715/25 AII 4 269/15/99 UNICORN Mince 5 99/3/25 Sorribbr 7 96/3/25 Sorribbr 9 56/3/25	Othei	less 10%
All 4 \$269:599 UNICORN Mircc \$90325 Scribble \$196:556 Born \$186:556 Amethys \$186:556 Amethys \$600,530 Pascal Incl (2) \$650,845 DATA BASE FMS-80 \$456,845 Condor \$690,830 Access 80 \$749:850 PASCAL \$180,845 PASCAL \$450,845 PASCAL \$450,845 PASCAL \$296,830 Access 80 \$749:850 PASCAL \$296,830 PASCAL \$296,830 Bago Wand \$169,852 VTS-180 \$259,855 Magic Wand \$269,855 Spell Binder \$269,855 The Last One \$540,865 Barget \$170,850 Barget \$170,850 Barget \$170,850 Barget \$189,850 Barget \$189,850 Barget \$189,850 Barget \$190,850 Barget \$190,850 Barget \$190,850 Barget \$120,850 Bar	TCS	
UNICORN Mince Mince F 96'8 26 Soft Soft Soft Mince F 96'8 26 Soft Soft Soft Mince F 96'8 26 Soft Soft Soft Mince F 96'8 26 Soft Soft Mince F 96'8 26 Soft Soft Mince F 96'8 26 Soft So	GL or AR or AP or Pay	\$ 79/\$25
Mince	All 4	\$269/\$99
Soft	UNICORN	
Soft	Mince	\$ 99/\$25
### ##################################	SCRIDDIP	CARCHAE
######################################		\$299,375
C 'Compiler \$800/\$30 \$800/\$30 \$850/\$45 \$550/\$45 \$550/\$45 \$645,866		
Pascal (Incl. C.) **DATA BASE** FMS-80 **EMS-80 **SE2** **EMS-80 **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Condor** **Pascal** **Pascal** **Pascal** **Tascal**	C. Compiler	\$600/\$30
DATA BASE FMS-80 dBASE	Pascal (incl. C.)	
FMS-60		
dBASE !! \$22**s50 Condor !! \$892*350	FMS-80	\$645/\$45
Condor \$599/\$30 Condor \$599/\$30 Condor \$599/\$30 F985641/ Fasca/MT + \$42F\\$30 F8sca/MT + \$42F\\$		\$£29/\$50
PASCAL	Condar	\$599/\$30
PASCAL"		
Pasca/MT+ 342P#9 30 Pasca/USD 5299/130 Pasca/USD 5299/130 Pasca/USD 5299/130 Pasca/USD 5299/130 Pasca/W 5199/130 Pasca/W 5199/130 WORD PROCESSING* Word Search 5299/1325 Magic Wand 5299/1325 Magic Wand 5299/1325 Parel Binder 549/1325 Parel 54	ACCESS, 80	\$749/\$50
Pasca/MT+ 342P#9 30 Pasca/USD 5299/330 Pasca/USD 5299/330 Pasca/USD 5299/330 Pasca/USD 5299/330 Pasca/W 5199/320 'WORD PROCESSING' Word Search 5259/325 Magic Wand 5259/325 Magic Wand 5259/325 Target 3189/395	"B4 9 C 41"	
Pasca*/Z \$349/\$30 Pasca*/UCSD \$299/\$30 Pasca*/W \$299/\$30 Pasca*/W \$199/\$30 Pasca*/W \$199/\$30 Pasca*/W \$199/\$30 Pasca*/W \$199/\$30 Pasca*/W \$17/\$25 Pasca*/W \$17/\$25 Pasca*/W \$17/\$25 Pasca*/W \$17/\$25 Pasca*/W \$129/\$25 Pasca*/W \$129/\$25 Pasca*/W \$199/\$25	Pasca//MT+	\$425/537
Pasca*/UCSD \$299:830 Pasca*/W \$169:820 'WORD PROCESSING'' Word Search. \$170:825 Spell Guard \$20:825 VTC*80. \$259:825 VTC*80. \$259:825 Magic Wand \$259:825 Spell Binder \$259:825 The Last One \$540:825 The Last One \$150:825 Target \$150:825 Ta	Pasca!/Z	\$349/\$30
WORL PROCESSING WordSwarch 170/325 SpellGill 120/325 SpellGill 120/325 VTS 80 1259/345 	Pascal/UC\$D	\$299/\$30
WordSearch		
SpellGuard \$226;826 \$250;826 \$75°80 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;826 \$250;820	WORD PROCESSI	NG"
VTS-180 3256):855 Magic Wand Spell Binder S286;345 2786;345 2786;345 2786;345 2786;345 2786;345 2786;345 2786;355 2786;3	SpellGused	1000/825
Magic Wand \$256,345 \$546,546 \$70 \$546,546 \$70	VTS '80	
Spell Binder S546/545 The Last One 540/565 SuperCalc 3265/550 Target 3189/530 ESTAM 3149/315 Tim C 384/350 Top Compiler 329/350 Top Compiler 349/350 Top Compiler 329/350 Top Compiler 349/350 Top Compile	Magic Wand	
The Last One	Spell Binder	
SuperCaic \$256,*50 Target . \$189,*30 ESTAM \$149,*315 Tiny C Tiny C C65,510-2 Nevada Cobol \$129,*350 MicroStat \$229,*50 Vector \$105,*515 ESTAMPak Vector \$105,*515 ESTAMPak Vector \$40,*515 ESTAMPak	OTHER GOODIES	
Target \$189/\$30 ESTAM \$149,315 \$14	I he Last One	
Timy Compiler 3 888/350 CEASING September	₩ Target	
Timy Compiler 3 888/350 CEASING September	ESTAM	\$149:515
CBASIG-2 \$99/820 Nevada Cobol \$128/825 MicroStat \$224/820 Vedi \$105/815 ESQ-1 \$1348/850 MinMhodel \$49/830 StatPak \$49/830 Raid \$224/835 String, 80 \$845/850		
CBASIG-2 \$99/\$20 Nevada Cobol \$129/\$325 MicroStat \$224/\$20 Vedi \$105/\$15 ESQ-1 \$1349/\$55 MinMhodel \$49/\$50 StatPak \$49/\$50 Raid \$224/\$35 String, 80 \$845/\$50	Tiny C Compiler	\$229/\$50
MicroStat \$224/\$20 Vedil \$105/\$25 ESO-1 \$1349/\$50 MiniModel \$449/\$40 StatPak \$449/\$40 Ahicro E+ \$229/\$20 Raid \$274/\$95 String,80 \$84/\$70	CBASIG-2	5 98/\$20
ESQ-1 \$1349/\$50 MiniModel \$449/\$50 StafPak \$449/\$40 Micro E+ \$229/\$20 R Bild \$27/4/\$35 String/80 \$84/\$20	MicroStat	\$129/\$25 \$124/\$20
ESQ-1 \$1349/\$50 MiniModel \$449/\$50 StafPak \$449/\$40 Micro E+ \$229/\$20 R Bild \$27/4/\$35 String/80 \$84/\$20	✓ Vedil	\$105/\$15
MinModel \$449/\$50 StatPak \$449/\$40 Micro E+ \$228/\$20 ≪ Raid \$2/4/\$35 String/80 \$84/\$20	ESQ-1	11349/150
Micro E+ \$229/\$20 Raid \$2/4/\$95 Shing 80 \$ 84/\$20	MiniModel	\$449/\$50
Raid \$2,4/\$35 String,80 \$84/\$20		
String, 80 \$ 84/\$20		\$229/\$20
String, 80 (source) \$279/\$115	Stune 80	\$ B4/520
	String, 80 (source)	\$279/\$115

INFO JALIMITED	_
✓ £asyWriter	\$224
✓ Daladex	\$349
Other	less 1E%
MICROSOFT	
Softcard (Z-80 CP/M)	
Fortran	\$179
✓ Catiol	\$499
MICROPRO	
₩01dstar.	\$289
✓ MailMerge	\$ 99
✓ Wordstari MailMerge ✓ SuperSort I	\$349 \$159
PERSONAL SOFTWA	
✓ VISICAIO II	\$ 99 \$159
CCA Data Mor	\$ 84
Desktop/Plan II	\$159
\very isiterm	\$129
Visidex	\$159
Visiplot	\$149
Visitreno/visipiot	\$229
Zark	\$ 34
PEACHTREE 1	
General Ledger	\$224/\$40
Acci Receivable	F224/\$40
Acct Payable Payroll	\$224,\$40
Inventory	\$224/\$40
,	#224/ #4U
"CTHER GOODIES"	0.000 10.00
✓ VU #3 (use w/Visicalc)	\$289.750 \$ 49
Super-Text II	\$127
Data Factory	\$129
✓ DB Master	\$184
✓ OEM (complete)	
accting)	1399
Ledger Plus	1549
Ctiarles Mann	iess 15%
STC	less 15%

440

APPLEN

ORDERS ONLY-CALL TOLL FREE VISA • MASTERCHARGE 1-830-854-2393 ext. 823 • Calif. 1-800-822-1530 ext. 823

Overseas – add \$10 plus additional postage + Add \$2.50 postage and handling per each item + California residents add 65 sales tax + Allow 2 weeks or checks, C O D ox + Prices subject to change without notice All tems subject it availability + 1 — Migs Talgemany.

THE DISCOUNT SOFTWARE GROUP

| 110 DISCOUNT SOF FFFANCE ATTOO: | 6520 Serma Ave Suita 309 + Los Angeles, Ca. 90028 + (213) 668-7677 | Ini TELEX 496-0331 BVHL Attn. DiscSoft - TWX 910-321-3597 BVHL Attn. DiscSoft - TWX 910-321-3597 BVHL Attn. DiscSoft

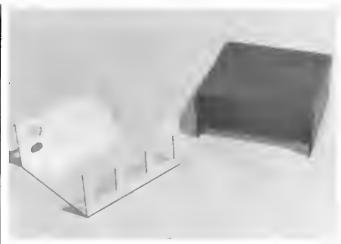


Photo 5. Remove remaining masking tape and wash reservoir with alcohol. Your completed enclosure should look like this.



Photo 6. Install rubber grommet, line cord, fuse holder, and receptacles with grounding plug, facing downward to allow adequate clearance for most popular 110V plug styles.



Photo 7. Position the RFI filter to provide adequate clearance between components. Mark location, drill holes, and mount filter. Due to their low profile, use of pcp rivets is recommended to minimize the possibility of scratching the surface the filter is sitting on.

SOHO GROUP Matchwaker. WorkSheet.

INCOME TAX SYSTEM FOR TRS-80* MODEL I, II or III

In the tax season just completed, our system, running on the magnificent line of TRS-80 computers, prepared thousands of lightning-fast, error-free tax returns a day in accounting offices nationwide.

Why not in yours? The investment is minimal. Our system requires no special operator training. Runs on your TRSDOS, nothing else to buy.

Features no other tax system, for any computer, has-

- 1. Full interactive user control, in tax-form language only, line-by-line.
- 2. Screen display of full 1040 and all schedules, prior to printout.
- 3. All formats IRS and State approved.
- 4. Schedule amounts automatically entered on Form 1040.
- 5. Your Preparer's Information automatically printed at bottom of Page 2, Form 1040.
- 6. Built-in Validation Check tests entire system, hardware and software.
- 7. Special printer adjustment routines: Margin Offset, Text Position, etc.
- 8. Fills in pre-printed forms (we supply) or use overlays. Your choice.
- 9. AUTOMATICALLY COMPUTES: Tax Earned Income Credit Maximum/Minimum Tax Least Tax Method All Percentage of Income Limitations All Fixed Limitations.

DOES INCOME AVERAGING IN EIGHT SECONDS!

- 10. Full support through the tax season, no charge.
- 11. Inexpensive yearly updates in accordance with tax-law changes.
- 12. Modular construction—Lets you order the type and size system you need.

Prices start at \$237.95 (1040 & Schedule A)

25-page Descriptive Manual - \$7.50

(Refundable on order)

MINIMUM SYSTEM REQUIRED:

Model I, 48K, 1 Disk Drive

CONTRACT SERVICES ASSOCIATES

706 SOUTH EUCLID • ANAHEIM, CA 92802 TELEPHONE: (714) 635-4055

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.



MX-70° MX-80°

*MX-70 and MX-80 are Trade Marks of EPSON. Inc.

- Converts your printer for friction feed of SINGLE SHEETS or ROLL PAPER.
- + Snap-on installation, (no fools needed, uses existing mounts).
- Tractor feed remains undisturbed.
- Proven reliability.
- Available NOW!
- + Only <u>\$29.95</u> (add \$1.50 for postage)





VISA & Master Card Accepted

MICRO-GRIP, Ltd. 115 Hampstead Ct. Hampton, Va 23669

DISK DRIVE WOES? PRINTER INTERACTION? **MEMORY LOSS? ERRATIC OPERATION?**

Don't **Blame The** Software!

Hash-could be the culprit!

Floppies, printers, memory & processor often interact! Our patented ISOLATORS eliminate equipment interaction AND curb damaging Power Line Spikes, Surges and Hash

Pat. #4,259,705

- ISOLATOR (ISO-1) 3 filter isolated 3-prong sockets; integral Surge/Spike Suppression; 1675 W Meximum load, 1 KW load eny \$62.95
- ISOLATOR (ISO-2) 2 filter leoleted 3-prong socket benks; (6 sockets totel); Integral Spike/Surge Suppression; 1675 W Mex load, 1 KW either benk \$6 \$62.95
- SUPER ISOLATOR (ISO-3), similar to ISO-1 except double
- ilitering & Suppression ... ISOLATOR (ISO-4), elmiter to ISO-1 except unit has 6
- individually filtered sockete SUPER ISOLATOR (ISO-11) elmiler to ISO-2 except double
- filtering & Suppression
 CIRCUIT BREAKER, eny model (edd-CB)
 CKT BRKR/SWITCH/PILOT (-CBS) Add \$16.00

AT YOUR

Master-Cerd, Viee, American Express Order Toll Free 1-800-225-4876 (except AK, Hl, PR & Ceneda)

150-2

ES Electronic Specialists, Inc.

171 South Main Street Natick 4055 111 fechnica' Non-800: 1411-55-1532

tile. Once your iron is ready, the secret to soldering is to heat the work piece and then let the work piece melt the solder.

Cut and strip all the #18 gauge hook-up wires to length and apply a bit of solder to each bare end. This is called tinning the wire, making it much easier to solder the connection. Be sure to put a knot in the power code, or apply some other form of strain relief, or you will eventually jerk some of your connections loose.

After making all connections, inspect your work, looking for cold solder joints or misconnections. When you are sure everything is correct, put the cover on the box and you're ready to plug the system into the wall.

A powerline filter will not guarantee protection from all transients. A direct hit of a lightning bolt, for example, will probably fry your refrigerator, washer, and dryer as well as your computer and the filter itself. However, given any distance, the filter will reduce problems by a substantial margin. It's a case of an ounce of prevention being worth a pound of cure.■

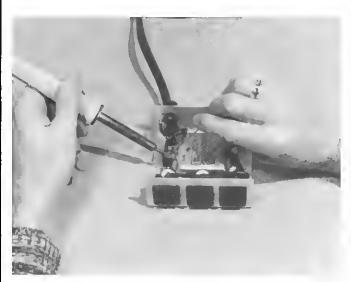


Photo 8. Cut receptacle wires to length and solder in place. Ensure proper polarity between the line cord and the receptacles. This can be most easily accomplished by plugging the line cord's plug into one of the receptacles and checking for continuity between one side of the RFI filter and one side of the line cord. Each side of the line cord should be soldered to the side of the RFI filter that shows continuity for that wire.



Photo 9. Fasten brackets to chassis. These will be used to hold the top cover in place. (Photos continue on next page.)



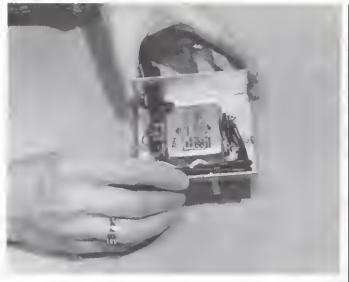


Photo 10. Your finished chassis should look like this.

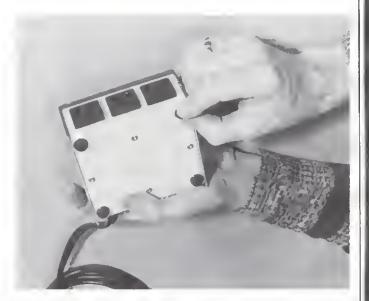


Photo 11. Fasten top cover to chassis and install rubber feet.

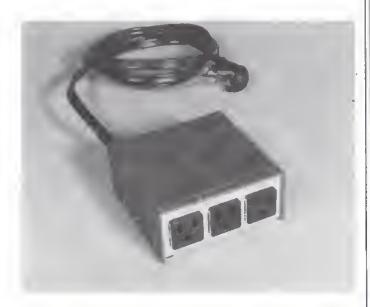


Photo 12. Install fuse in fuseholder and you're ready!



This is the original Photo point light pen preferred and supported by some of the leading softwere sources like, "Quality Software"—"Instant Software"—"Level IV" products and so on,

Just imagine . . .

in playing backgammon, (included) when you want to move a man, you just point at where you want to move from, then point at where you want to move to, and your man moves!!! No more fumbling with keyboards—YEA!

Your Photo Point peckage comes complete;

- 1 Photo point light pen (of course)
- Info sheets on how to connect the pen and how to write your own programs ALL IN BASIC
- · Two apertures
- · AND two sensitivity settings
- A cassette tape with 4 informative programs and games
- Ready to connect to your TRS-80 System. (DOS too!)
- Does not void any Radio Shack warranties

Requirements:

- Level II basic
- · And a little imagination!!

For fast real time programming it is your lowest cost peripheral at \$19.95

Announcing

NEW PEN BASIC by Steve Bjork

Steve is one of the Best Assembly Lang, programmers around, and he has come up with PEN BASIC. This low memory routine will add to more commands to Level II such as PENGET which searches the entire screen for the pen and returns a number between 50-1024 in about 1 sec. Plus 9 other commands. Perfect for you lightware authors and NEW light pen owners too!......only \$14.95

too! only \$14.95	& .	
Micro Matrix ~68 P.O. Box 938 • Pacif Send for yours NOW: (4)		
Name	Photopein	
Address	Pen Basic	
City		
Zip		
Card # Ex. Date	Money CK. Order Vise MC	

COMPUTACNICS

••• EVERYTHING For Your TRS-80* Model I or Model III •••

* TAS-801* is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

REMSOFT, Inc.

All orders processed within 24 Hours

30-Day money back guarantee
 Add \$3 00 for shipping in UPS Areas
 Add \$4 00 for C O D or NON-UPS Areas
 Add \$5 00 to Canada or Mexico

Add exact postage to all other countries

Let Your TRS-80™ Teach You **ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE**

REMASSEM-1

Tired of buying book after book on assembly language programming and still not knowing your POP from your PUSH?

REMSOFT proudly anhounces a more efficient way, using your own TRS-80 to learn the fundamentals of assembly language programming at YOUR pace and at YOUR convenience.

Our unique package, "INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80" ASSEMBLY PROGRAMMING", will provide you with the following

- ★ Ten 45-minute lessons on audio cassettes
- A driver program to make your TRS-80" video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing
- ★ A textbook on TRS-80[™] Assembly Language Programming
- * Step-by-step dissection of complete and useful routines to test memory and to gain direct control over the keyboard, video moni-
- * How to access and use powerful routines in your Level II ROM

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis and is based on the successful series of courses he has taught at Meta Technologies Corporation, the Radio Shack Computer Center, and other locations in Northern Ohio. The minimum system required is a Level II, 16K RAM

LEARN TRS-80™ **ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE** DISK I/O

REMDISK-1

Your disk system and you can really step out with REMSOFT's Educational Module, REMDISK-1, a "short course" revealing the details of DISK I-O PROGRAMMING using assembly language

Using the same format as our extremely popular introduction to assembly language programming, this "ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE DISK I/O PROGRAMMING" course includes

- Two 45-minute lessons on audio cassette
- ★ A driver program to make your TRS-80* video monitor serve as a blackboard for the instructor
- A display program for each lesson to provide illustration and reinforcement for what you are hearing.
- A booklet of comprehensive, fully-commented program listings. illustrating sequential file I/O random-access file I-O, and track
- A diskette with machine-readable source codes for all programs discussed, in both Radio shack EDTASM and Macro formats
- Routines to convert from one assembler format to the other

This course was developed and recorded by Joseph E. Willis, for the student with experience in assembly language programming lit is an intermediate-to advanced-level course. Minimum hardware required is a Model | Level II | 16K RAM one disk drive system

COMPUTADNICS: ..

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977





(914) 425-1535



DI.	F /	CF	C E	ND	MF.

□REMASSEM-1 (TRS-80 MODEL III DISKETTE)\$79 95 DREMDISK-1 (TRS-80 MODEL (D(SKETTE)\$29 95 DREMDISK-1 (TRS-80 MDDEŁ III DISKETTE)\$34 95

NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y STATE) (800) 431-2818

CREDIT CARD NUMBER EXP DATE SIGNATURE NAME *** ALL PRICES AND SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE ***

••• EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80 •••

TRS-80" is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation

Currently Available

MOD-II PROGRAMS

* All orders processed within 24-Hours

* 30-Day money back guarantee on all TRSDOS Softwore

*Add \$3.00 for shipping in UPS Areas

*Add \$4.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas

*Add \$5.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico

* We will motch ony bonofide advertised price in ony of the Mojor Computer Magazines

A 0 Α R (1) ELECTRIC PENCIL (Michael Shrayer Software) Complete word processor with extensive editing and printer formatting features \$325 (STANDARD TRSDOS VERSION) \$350 (DIABLO NEC OR DUME TRSDOS VERSION).

(2) DENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVASLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROLL, INVOICING AND PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROLL, INVOICING AND PAYABLUL (Small Business Systems Group), an extensive business system for the senous user can be used one module at a time or as a co-ordinated system. \$225 per module \$1299 for the complete system.

(3) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, INVENTORY CONTROL AND PAYABLE (Compumax) a complete user oriented business system can be used one module at a time or as a coordinated system. \$140 per module 5055 feet be considered with the control of \$995 for the complete system

(4) NOO-II UTILITY PACKAGE (Racet Computes) adds important utilities to TRSDOS copy files selectively faster and more accurate file copying repair bad directories displays sorted directory of all lites on 1 to 4 disk drives SUPERZAP change disk ID and more \$150

(5) ADVENTURE #1-99 (Scott Adams - Adventure International) a series of games formally only available on the large computers your goal is to work your way through a maze of obstacles in order to recover a secret treasure or complete a mission. The package includes all 9 Adventures written by Scott Adams \$99.95.

(6) GSF (Recet Computers) Generalized Subroutine Fecility a series of super test machine tanguage utilities that can be called from a PASIC program (no machine tanguage knowledge required) sorts 1000 items in under 5 seconds allows PEEK and POKE statements move data blocks compress and uncompress data, works under TRSDOS \$50

(7) DSM (Racel Computes). Disk Sort Merge sorts and merges large multiple diskette files on a 1 to 4 drive system. NOT AN IN MEMORY SORT can actually alphabetize (or any other type of sort) 4 disk drives worth of data sorts one complete disk of information in 0 minutes information is provided to use DSM with the RS MAILING PROGRAM works under TRSDOS \$150

(a) RSM (Small Systems Software) a machine language monitor and disassembler can be used to ranguage mainter and offsessentials. Can be used to see and modify memory or disk sectors. contains all the commands found on the Model-I version plus some additional commands for the MOD-II works. under TRSDOS \$39.95

(9) SLINK PASIC LINK FACILITY (Racet Computes) Link from one BASIC program to another saving all variables chain programs without losing variables

(10) BASIC CROSS REFERENCE UTILITY (Racel Computes) lists all variables and strings used in a program (with the line numbers in which they appear) lists all GOTO's and GOSUB's liwith the line numbers in which they appear) searches for any specific variables or strings (with the line number in which they appear) \$50

(11) DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE (Racel Computes) SUPERZAP (to see print or change any byte on SUPERZAP (to see, print or change any byte on a diskette). Disassembler and MOD-II interface to the MICROSOFT EDITOR ASSEMBLER PLUS including uploading services and patches for Disk f/0 assemble directly into memory save all or portions of source to disk dynamic debug facility (ZBUG) entended editor commands . \$125

(12) HARD/SOFT DISK SYSTEM (Racet Computes)
The softwere essential to interface any of the popular
large hard disk drives, completely compatible with
your existing software and files allows up to 20
megabytes of storage (and larger), directory expandable to handle thousands of files, \$4400

(13) CAMED HARD DISK DRIVE CONTROLLER coming soon (November 12)

(14) HARD DISK ORIVES coming soon (Nov. 1?)

(15) H & E COMPUTADNICB, INC, SNARE-A-PROGRAM DISKETTE #1, works under TRSDOS. a collection of programs written by MOD-II owners programs include data base management, a word processor mail system mortgage calculations, checkbook register and many others \$8 (add \$3 postage outside of the United States, Canada and Mexico). FREE if you send us a diskette contaming a program that can be added to the SHARE-A-PROGRAM DISKETTE.

(16) WABASH CERTIFIED DISKETTES .\$39 95 (per box of 10)

(17) FLIP SORT DISKETTE STORAGE TRAY Stores 50 diskelles comes complete with index-dividers, till plates and adjustable spacing. \$44.95

(18) MASTER PAC 100 100 essential programs BUSINESS. PERSONAL FINANCE STATISTICS MATH GAMBLING GAMES includes 125 page manual and 2 diskettes \$99.95

(19) BUSINESS PAC 100 100 essential business programs INVENTORY CONTROL PAYROLL BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM STOCK CALCULATIONS CHECKBOOK MAINTENANCE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ACCOUNTS PAYABL includes 125 page manual and two diskettes . \$149.95

(29) EDITOR ASSEMBLER (Galactic Software Ltd.) the first user oriented Editor Assembler for the MODEL II and was designed to utilize all the features of the MODEL II includes innovative features for esse of coding and debugging and complete documentation (over 120 pages) works under TRSDOS \$229.00

(21) BASIC CONFILER (Microsoft) changes your source programs into machine language ..increases program execution by 3-10 times \$395

(22) MAIL/FILE SYSTEM from Galactic Software Ltd stores 2.500 names per disk. No sorting time is required since the file is automatically sorted by first and last name plus Zip Code on input. Retrieve by any combination of 19 user codes. Supports an 11 digit alphanumerica Zip Supports emessage line. Comes complete with user-oriented documentation (100-page manual). Allows for company name and individual of a company and complete phone number (and extension), works under TRSDOS. \$199.00

(23) INCOME TAX PAC Professional income tax package most forms and schedules output to video or line printer automatic memory storage of all information data can be loaded from diskette, changed and edited built in arror checking \$199.95

(24) COMPUTER DAMES (SBSQ) Mean Checker Machine, Star-Trek III, Concentration, Treasure Hunt, Banco, Dog Star Adventure \$74.95

(1) CP/M (Lifeboat Associates)... an atternative operating system for the MOD-If that allows MOD-If owners to use any of the hundreda of programs available under CP/M \$170

Α

P

R

0

G

R

A

М

S

LISTED

HERE

Ε

Q

U

ı

R

E

C

(2) CP/M HANDBOOK (Sybex) a step-by-step guide to CP/M takes the reader through each of the CP/M commands, numberous sample programs, practical hints reference tables...\$13.95

(3) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYASLE, INVENTORY CONTROL. AND PAYNOLL (Peachtree Software) _requires CP/M and MICROSOFT BASIC professional business systems furn key operation _can be used as single modules or as a coordinated system. \$500 per module \$2500 for the complete system.

(4) WORD-STAR The ultimate word processor...a menu driven word processing system that can be used with any printer All standard word processing commends are included plus many unique commands only tound on WORD STAR requires CP/M stats.

(5) NAIL LIST MERGE: An add on package that allows the user to send form letters (created on WORD-STAR) to any compiled mailing list (using any CP/M based MAIL program such as the PEACHTREE MAIL PROGRAM) requires CP/M, WORD STAR and andy CP/M based mail program. \$150

(8) SELECTOR 18 (Micro-Ap) complete data management system luser defined tields and codes manages sny list defined by the user includes additional modules for simplified inventory control, accounts receivable and accounts payable...required CBASIG-2 \$295.

(7) SELECTOR IV (Micro-Ap), the ultimate data management system ,all features use the SELECTOR III plus data file format conversions, full page report formatter, computations global search and replace hard disk compatible oata/text merging, \$550.

(8) GLECTOR (Micro-Ap), add on package to the SELECTOR, general ledger that allows the user to define a dustomized chart of accounts. \$350

define a dustomized chart of accounts. \$350

(9) CBASIC-2 a non-interactive BASIC used for many programs that run under CP/M allows user to many programs to use of disk files...eliminates the use of most line number references, require on such programs as the SELECTOR \$120.

(10) MICRIPPOFT BASIC on enhanced version of the MICRIPPOFT BASIC found on TRSDOS, adds commands such as cheining (allows the user to LOAD and RUNs in ever program without losing the variables currently in memory) long variable length file records, WILLE/WEND and others. can be used with the BASIC COMPILER to speed up programs (3-19) times taster execution)...\$325

(PAIds) professional tax preparation properties and tax preparation propram, preparas schedules, A. B., C. D. E. F. G. R/P. P.S. T. C. E.S. and forms 2106, 2119, 2210, 3488, 3903, 2441, 4625, 4726, 4797, 4972, 5695 and 6521. Printing can be on readily available pre-printed conhunuous forms on overlays, or on computer generated IRS approved forms. Maintains climit history fries. Interactive with CP/Aids General Ledger. \$995.

(12) GENERAL LEDGER It (CPAids) designed for CPA's stores complete 12 month detailed history of transactions, generates Innancial statements, depreciation, loan amortizations, journals, trial belances, statements of changes in financial position, and compilation letters includes payroll system with automating posting to general ledgers, prints payroll register, W2's and payroll checks \$450

(13) ELECTRIC PENCIL (Michael Shrayer Software)
Complete word processor with extensive editing
and printer formatting leatures, \$275 (Standard
printer version), \$300 (DIABLO, NEC or QUME

(14) SASIC COMPILEN (Microsoft) changes your source programs into machine language, increases program execution by 3-10 times ...\$395.

(CP/N IS A REGISTERED TRADENARK DF DIGITAL RESEARCH)

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977



(914) 425-1535



NEW!!! **MOD-II NEWSLETTER** \$12/year (or 12 issues)

80 Microcomputing, July 1981 • 191

LISTED HERE W O R K S W T Н

Т

R

D

COMPUTACNICS:

ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

NEW TOLL-FREE

(800) 431-2818

COMPUTACNICS

••• EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80"•••

* TRS-80™ is a trademark of the Radio Shack Division of Tandy Corporation

100 SUPER PROGRAMS

MASTER PAC 100

2nd EDITION (COMPLETELY REVISED)

FOR YOUR TRS-80™ LEVEL II MICROCOMPUTER

ALL ON CASSETTE OR DISKETTE

INESS
214-
NT
14.1
J
TMENT
TAITME
TATE
ONAL
-
NANCE
JANCE
40

STATISTICS AND MATHEMATICS
37. RANDOM SAMPLE SELECTION
38. ANGLO-METIC CONVERSION
39. MEAN, STANDARD DEVIATION,
MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM
40. SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION
41. MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS
42. GEOMETRIC REGRESSION
43. EXPONENTIAL REGRESSION
44. SIMPLE MOVING AVERAGE
45. SIMPLE TEST
47. NORMAL PROBABILITIES
46. CHI-SQUARE TEST
47. NORMAL PROBABILITY
50. MATRIX ADDITION AND SUBTRACTION
51. MATRIX TRANSPOSE
52. MATRIX INVERSE
53. MATRIX INVERSE
53. MATRIX INVERSE
54. MATRIX MULTIPLICATION
55. QUADRATIC FORMULA
56. LINEAR EQUATION SOLUTIONS
57. ROOT HALF INTERVAL SEARCH
58. ROOTS OF POLYNOMIALS
59. ROOTS-NEWTON'S METHODS
60. PRIME FACTORS OF INTEGER
61. LEAST COMMON DENOMINATOR
62. RADIAN DEGREE CONVERSION
63. NUMERICAL INTEGRATION
UTILITIES
64. QUICK SORT ROUTINE
65. PROGRAM STORAGE INDEX
66. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ BUILDER
67. FORM LETTER WRITER
68. SHELL SORT
69. CASSETTE LABEL MAKER
70. CODES MESSAGES
71. MERGE TWO FILES
72. SORT WITH REPLACEMENT

GRAPHICS
73. DRAWS BAR GRAPH
74. DRAWS HISTOGRAM
75. MOVING BANNER DISPLAY
GAMBLING AND GAMES
76. RANDOM SPORTS QUIZ
77. GOVERNMENT QUIZ
78. HORSE RACE
79. MAGIC SQUARE
80. ARITHMETIC TEACHER
81. HIGH LOW GAMBLE
82. UNSCRAMBLE LETTERS
83. HANGMAN
84. GAME OF NIM
85. RUSSIAN ROULETTE
86. ROULETTE GAME
87. ONE ARMED BANDIT
88. HIT THE TARGET
89. WALKING DRUNK
90. STATE CAPITAL QUIZ
91. TIC-TAC-TOE
92. DICE GAME
93. LUNAR LANDAR GAME
94. BIORHYTHM
95. HORSE SELECTOR (CLASS CALCULATOR)
96. RANDOM DICE ROLL
97. RANDOM ROULETTE ROLL
98. RANDOM CARD DEALER
99. GUESS THE NUMBER
100. WHITE OUT SCREEN

INCLUDES 110 PAGE USER MANUAL

GUARANTEED SATISFACTION
30-DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE ON ALL SOFTWARE

PLEASE SEND ME:

MASTER	PAC	100	CASSETTE VERSION	\$59.95
MASTER	PAC	100	DISKETTE VERSION	\$59.99
MASTER	PAC	100	(TRS-80 MODEL II VERSION)	\$99.95

24 ORDER LINE

(914) 425-1535



NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

(800) 431-2818

- * All orders processed within 24-Hours
- * 30-Day money back guarantee on all Saftware

CREDIT CARD NUMBER		EXP. DATE	£	
SIGNATURE				
NAME				
ADDRESS	CiTY	STATE	ZIP	
	CINIUM AREAS A ARR CLASSON COR OR NO			

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80****

BUSINESS PAC 100

* All orders processed within 24-Hours * 30-Day money back guarantee on all Software

100 Ready-To-Run **Business Programs**

Weighted average cost of capital

True rate on discounted loan

Merger analysis computations

Time series analysis linear trend

Future price estimation with inflation

Financial ratios for a firm

Laspeyres price index

Paasche price index

Mailing list system

Sorts list of names

Time use analysis

Arbitrage computations

Insurance policy file

Dilution analysis

Sinking fund depreciation

Finds UPS zones from zip code

Automobile expense analysis

in memory payroll system

Shipping label maker Name label maker

Net present value of project

True rate on loan with compensating ball required

Constructs seasonal quantity indices for company

Computes weeks total hours from timeclock info.

Generate invoice on screen and print on printer

Use of assignment algorithm for optimal job assign

In memory accounts receivable system-storage ok

Computes selling price for given after tax amount

Compares 3 methods of repayment of loans

Computes gross pay required for given net

Types envelope including return address

Loan amount a borrower can afford

investor's rate of return on convertable bond

Purchase price for rental property

in memory accounts payable system-storage permitted

Time series analysis moving average trend

Letter writing system-links with MAILPAC

DOME business bookkeeping system

in memory inventory control system

Computerized telephone directory

(ON CASSETTE OR DISKETTE).....Includes 110 Page Users Manual.....5 Cassettes (Or Diskettes) Inventory Control.....Payroll.....Bookkeeping System.....Stock Calculations..... Checkbook Maintenance.....Accounts Receivable.....Accounts Payable.....

BUSINESS 100 PROGRAM LIST

- 1 ROLE78
- 2 ANNUI 3 DATE
- 5 LEASEINT
- 6 BREAKEVN
- DEPRSL
- 8 DEPRSY
- 9 DEPROB
- 10 DEPRODB
- 11 TAXDEP
- 12 CHECK2
- 13 CHECKBK1 14 MORTGAGE/A
- 15 MULTMON
- 16 SALVAGE 17 RRVARIN
- 18 RRCONST
- 19 EFFECT
- 20 FVAL
- 21 PVAL
- 22 LOANPAY
- 23 REGWITH SIMPDISK
- 25 DATEVAL 26 ANNUDEF
- 27 MARKUP
- 28 SINKFUND 29 BONDVAL
- 30 DEPLETE
- 31 BLACKSH 32 STOCVAL1
- WARVAL
- 36 BETAALPH
- 37 SHARPE1
- 38 OPTWRITE
- 39 RTVAL 40 EXPVAL
- 41 BAYES
- 42 VALPRINE
- 43 VALADINE
- 44 (M) ITV
- 45 SIMPLEX
- 46 TRANS 47 EOQ
- 48 QUEUE1
- 49 CVP
- 50 CONDPROF
- OPTLOSS
- 52 FOLIOQ

NAME

- 53 FOEOWSH
- 54 FOEOOPB QUEUECB
- 56 NCFANAL
- 57 PROFIND 56 CAP1

- Interest Apportionment by Rule of the 78's
- Annuity computation program
- Time between dates
- 4 DAYYEAR Day of year a particular date falls on
 - Interest rate on lease Breakeven analysis
 - Straightline depreciation
 - Sum of the digits depreciation
 - Declining balance depreciation
 - Dauble declining balance depreciation
 - Cash flow vs. depreciation tables
 - Prints NEBS checks along with daily register
 - Checkbook maintenance program
 - Mortgage amortization table
 - Computes time needed for money to double, triple, etc.
 - Determines salvage value of an investment Rate of return on investment with variable inflows
 - Rate of return on investment with constant inflows
 - Effective interest rate of a loan
 - Future value of an investment (compound interest)
 - Present value of a future amount
 - Amount of payment on a loan Equal withdrawals from investment to leave 0 over

 - Simple discount analysis
 - Equivalent & nonequivalent dated values for oblig.
 - Present value of deferred annuities
 - % Markup analysis for items
 - Sinking fund amortization program
 - Value of a bond
 - Depletion analysis
 - Black Scholes options analysis
 - Expected return on stock via discounts dividends
- 34 BONDVAL2 Value of a bond
- 35 EPSEST
 - Estimate of future earnings per share for company Computes alpha and beta variables for stock
 - Portfolio selection model-i.e. what stocks to hold
 - Option writing computations
 - Value of a right
 - Expected value analysis
 - Bayesian decisions
 - Value of perfect information
 - Value of additional information Derives utility function
 - Linear programming solution by simplex method
 - Transportation method for linear programming
 - Economic order quantity inventory model
 - Single server queueing (waiting line) model
 - Cost-volume-profit analysis Conditional profit tables
 - Opportunity loss tables
 - Fixed quantity economic order quantity model

- As above but with shortages permitted
- As above but with quantity price breaks Cost-benefit weiting line analysis
 - Net cash-flow analysis for simple investment Profitability index of a project Cap. Asset Pr. Model analysis of project

- 60 COMPBAL
- 61 DISCBAL 62 MERGANAL
- 63 FINRAT
- 64 NPV
- 65 PRINDLAS
- 66 PRINDPA
- 67 SEASIND
- 68 TIMETR 69 TIMEMOV
- 70 FUPRINE
- 71 MAILPAC
- 72 LETWRT
- 73 SORT3 74 LABEL1
- 75 LABEL2
- 76 BUSBUD
- 77 TIMECLOK
- 78 ACCTPAY
- 79 INVOICE
- 80 INVENT2 81 TELDIR
- 82 TIMUSAN
- 83 ASSIGN
- 84 ACCTREC 85 TERMSPAY
- 86 PAYNET
- 87 SELLPR
- 88 ARBCOMP
- 89 DEPRSE
- 90 UPSZONE 91 ENVELOPE
- 92 AUTOEXP
- 93 INSFILE
- 94 PAYROLL2
- 95 DILANAL
- 96 LOANAFFD 97 RENTPRCH
- 98 SALFLEAS

☐ CASSETTE VERSION

□ DISKETTE VERSION

- 99 RRCONVBD
- 100 PORTVAL9

ADD \$3.00 FOR SHIPPING IN UPS AREAS

ADD \$4.00 FOR C.O.D. OR NON-UPS AREAS

50 N. PASCACK ROAD

SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

ADD \$5.00 OUTSIDE U.S.A. CANADA & MEXICO

Stock market portfolio storage-valuation program

Sale-leaseback analysis

- ☐ TRS-80* MODEL II VERSION \$149.95

\$99.95

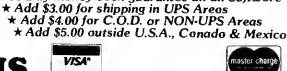
NEW TOLL-FREE \$99.95 ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y, STATE)

(800) 431-2818

HOUR 24 ORDER LINE (914) 425-1535

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80

★ All orders processed within 24-Haurs COORDINATED **BUSINESS** SMALL BUSINESS **SYSTEMS** SYSTEMS GROUP



★ 30-Day money bock guarantee an all Softwore



FACTS ABOUT THE S.B.S.G. BUSINESS PACKAGES

- S.B.S.G. is a sophisticated Business Software System designed for the serious businessman.
- 2. Each of the S.B.S.G. Business Modules may be purchased separately...or you may purchase the entire coordinated business system.
- Modules purchased separately do not coordinate with the General Ledger (although for the standard S.B.S.G. fee, the user may upgrade his individual modules for the coordinated system).
- 4. Foolproof, Step-By-Step procedures are supplied, planned and documented for the First-Time Computer User. All programs are selfexplanatory, telling the user what is required at every step
- 5. Programs are written in BASIC and the source code listing is supplied for those users who decide to modify the original system.
- 6. A complete users manual is supplied with each module.
- 7. Demo Data diskettes are supplied with sample data.
- 6., S.B.S.G. has an In-House staff that can answer questions and problems related to the proper use of the S.B.S.G. Business System (on the telaphone or through the mail).
- 9. First-Time Computer Owners Note-Instructions are provided for entering state payroll withholding tables. There is an additional charge if you prefer to have S.B.S.G. Programmers insert the correct data
- Minimum system requirement is 2-drives to run any single module.
- 11. Minimum system requirement is 3-drives to run the coordinated business system (AR-AP-GL) or (AR-AP-GL with PAYROLL).
- 12. Minimum system requirement is 4-drives to run the extended coordinated system (AR-AP-GL-PR and INVENTORY/INVOICING).
- 13. The A. OSBORNE & ASSOCIATES business manuals are provided FREE with each order (they may be purchased separately at \$20 per ·manual).
- 14. The INVENTORY and INVOICING modules are original programs written by S.B.S.G.
- 15. Each module can be purchased as independent modules to run on a 2 or more drive system except INVOICING.
- 16. Memory requirement is 48K for the MODEL-II and 64K for the MODEL-II.
- 17. All S.B.S.G. BUSINESS SYSTEMS may be upgraded up to 4-disk drives. No data is ever lost during an upgrade. There is a standard S.B.S.G. charge for all upgradas.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The accounts payable system receives data concerning purchases from suppliars and produces checks in payment of outstanding invoices. In addition, it produces cash management reports. This system aids in tight financial control over all cash disbursements of the business. Several reports are available and supply information needed for the analysis of payments, expenses, purchases and cash requirements. All A/P data feeds General Ledger so that data is entered into the system just once. These programs were developed 5 years ago for the Wang micro-computer and have been tested in many environments since then. The package has been converted to the TRS-80" and is now well documented, on-line, interactive micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding many larger systems).

CAPABILITIES:

- manu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control invoica oriented; everything revolves around the invoice; handles new invoice or credit memo or debit memo
- invoce information recorded; invoice #, description, buyer, check ragister #, invoice date, age date, amount of invoice, discount (in %), fraight, tax (\$), total payable
- transaction print and file maintenance procedures insure accuracy flexible chack calculation procedure; allows checks to be calculated for a set of vendors-or-for specific vendors
- program prints your checks; contiguous computer checks with your company letterhead can be purchased from SBSG raports include (samples on back):

 - open item listing/closed item listing both detail and summary
 - debit memo listing/credit memo listing
 - aging chack register report (to give an audit trail of checks printed)
- vendor listing and vendor activity (activity of the whole year)
 fully linked to GENERAL LEDGER; each invoice can be distributed to as many as five (5) different GL accounts; system automatically posts to cash and A/P accounts

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The objective of a computerized A/R system is to prepare accurate and timeley monthly statements to credit customers. Management can generate information required to control the amount of credit extended and the collection of money owed in order to maximize profitable credit sales while minimizing losses from bad debts. The programs com-posing this system were developed 5 years ago, especially for small businesses using the Wang Microcomputer. They have been tested in many environments since then. Each module can be used stand alone or can feed General Ledger for a fully integrated system.

CAPABILITIES:

- menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control invoice oriented; invoices can be entered before ready for billing, when ready for billing, after billing or after paid
- allows entry of new invoice, credit memo, debit memo, or change/delete invoice
- allows for progress payment
 - transaction information includes:
 - type of A/R transaction
- billing date
- customer P.O. # ganeral ledger account number
 invoice amount
- description of P.O.
- shipping/transportation charges
- tax charges payment
- progress payment information
- transaction print & file maintenance procedures insure accuracy
- customer statements printed; computer statements with your compay letterhead can be purchased from SBSG reports includa: (samples on back)

 - listing of invoices not yet billad
 - open items (unpaid invoices) closed items (paid invoices)
- aging
- fully linked to General Ledger; will post to applicable accounts; debit A/R, credits account you specify

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80"...

PAYROLL

Payroll invoices many complex calculations and the production of reports and documents, many of which are required by government agencies. It is an ideal candidate for the computer. With this Payroll system in-house, you can promptly and accurately pay your employees and generate accruate documents/reports to management, employees. and appropriate government agencies concerning earnings, taxes, and other deductions. The package has been converted to the TRS-80* and is now a well documented, op-line, interactive, micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or exceeding) many larger systems.

CAPABILITIES:

- performs all necessary payroll tasks including:
 - file maintenance, pay data entry and verification.
- computation of pay and deduction amounts
 printing of reports and checks
 can handle salaried and hourly employees
- employees can receive:
- hourly or salary wage
 - vacation pay
 - holiday pay
- piecework pay
- overtime pay
 overtime pay
 mployees can be paid using any combination of pay types (except, hourly cannot receive salary and salary cannot receive hourly) special non-taxable or taxable lump sums can be paid regularly or special non-taxable or taxable salary and salary cannot receive hours. one time (bonus, reimbursements, etc)
- health and welfare deductions can be automatically calculated for each employee
- earnings-to-date are accumulated and added to permanent records; taxes are computed and deducted: US income tax, Social Security tax, state income tax, other deductions (regular or one time)
- paychecks are printed; computer checks with your company letterhead can be purchased from SBSG
- calculations are accumulated for; employee pay history, 941A report, W-2 report, insurance report, absentee report
- fully linked to General Ledger. Each employee's payroll information can be distributed to as many as (12) twelve different GL accounts; system automatically posts to cash account

INVENTORY CONTROL/INVOICING

- ISAM (Indexed Sequential Access Method) eliminates the necassity tor time consuming sort.
- Pre-Allocated Files for IMMEDIATE update and inquiry capabilities.
- Fast Disk storage and retrieval.

 Inventory Master Record includes...class...SKU...Division...Retail...

 Cost...Beginning Balance...Period Sale Units...Period Receipts...On
 Order...On Hand...Minimum Reorder Point...Recommended Reorder Amount...Vendor Number...Period Sale Dollars...YTD Sale Units...YTD Sale Dollars...
- Calculated and Displayed Formulas include...Gross Margin (\$).
- (\$)... Average Inventory Cost (\$)... Turn-Over (%).

 Reports Generated include...Master File Listing... Class Description Listing... Transaction Audit Trail... Minimum Reorder Point by Vendor... Retail Price List... Retail & Cost Price List... Period Sales Report Vers to Date Sales Report dor...Retail Price List...Hetail & Cost Price List...Period Sales Report... ...Year to Date Sales Report...Stock Status (Screen or printer output) ...Commission Report (for salesmen and buyers). Transaction Types include...Sales, Vendor Receipts...Vendor Orders...Customer Returns...Vendor Returns...Transfer Stock.

GENERAL LEDGER

The General Ledger accounting system consolidates tinancial data from other accounting subsystems (A/R, A/P, Payroll, direct posting) in an accurate and timely manner. Major reports include the Income Statean accurate and timely manner. Major reports include the Income Statement and Balance Sheat and a "special" report designed by management. The beauty of this General Ledger system is that it is completely user formatted. You "customize" the account numbers, descriptions, and report formats to suit particular business requirements. These programs were developed 5 years ago for the Wang micro-computer and have been tasted in many environments since then. The package has been converted to the TRS-80" and is now a well documentad on the interactive micro-computer system with the canabilities of for line, interactive micro-computer system with the capabilities of (or excaeding) many larger systems.

CAPABILITIES:

- ★ more than 200 chart of accounts can be handled
- account number structure is user defined and controlled
- more than 1,750 transactions may be antered via: direct posting: dona by hand; validated against the account lile before acceptance
 - external posting; generated by A/R, A/P, Payroll or any other user source
- data is maintained and reported by:
 - month
 - quarter
 - year
- previous three quarters
- reports (samples on back) include:
 - trial balances
 - income statement balance sheet

 - special accounts reports and more....
- * user formats reports with the following designated as you wish: • titles

 - headings
 - account numbers
 - descriptions
 - subtotals
 - totals
 - skip lines
- skip pages
 up to eight levels of totals fully user designated
- menu driven; easy to use; full screen prompting and cursor control



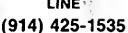
SD N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

(800) 431-2818



HOUR 24 ORDER LINE 12



PRICING	MOD-1 VERSION	MOD-II VERSIDN	MOD-III
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
GENERAL LEDGER	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
PAYROLL	\$125	\$225	\$199.95
INVENTORY	\$175	\$275	\$199.95
INVOICING	\$150	\$250	\$199.95
COORDINATED INVENTORY/INVOICING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	\$449	\$749	\$599.95
COORDINATED AR-AP-GL	\$375	\$675	\$599.95
COORDINATED AR-AP-GL with PAYROLL	\$495	\$899	\$799.95
EXTENDED COORDINATED AR-AP-GL INVOICING/INVENTORY with PAYROLL	\$799	\$1299	\$1199.95

THE ORIGINAL MAGAZINE FOR OWNERS OF THE TRS-80™* MICROCOMPUTER

TRS 80" IS A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP.

SOFTWARE FOR TRS-80"

NEWSMAGAZINE FOR TRS-80"

MONTHLY NEWSMAGAZINE Practical Support For Model I, II & III

- PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS
- BUSINESS
- GAMBLING GAMES
- EDUCATION
- PERSONAL FINANCE
- BEGINNER'S CORNER
- NEW PRODUCTS
- SOFTWARE EXCHANGE
- MARKET PLACE
- QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
- PROGRAM PRINTOUTS AND MORE

NOW IN OUR 4

PROGRAMS AND ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN RECENT ISSUES INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- FINCALC A COMPLETE FINANCIAL APPLICATIONS PACKAGE
- INFORMATION SYSTEM REVIEW
- STATISTICAL COMBINATIONS
- PASCAUS TRIANGLE
- ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE FOR BEGINNERS
- DISK FILES
- MOD III REVIEW
- KEYBOARD THUNDER AND LIGHTING EXPLAINED.
- DOS COMMANDS IN LEVEL IL
- PROBABILITY CURVE GENERATOR
- CALCULATOR SIMULATIONS
- THE MEGABYTE GAP
- STOCKS AND BONDS
- · BUDGET ANALYSIS (FOR BUSINESS AND HOME)
- NEWDOS 80 REVIEW
- DUTCHING—THE HORSE SYSTEM THAT CAN'T LOSE
- A SIMULATED GOLF GAME
- CONTINUOUS FORM SOURCES
- TAX SAVER REVIEW . AND MORE

Amortization Schedule and More

🕻 A Complete Financial Analysis Package Used To Calculate Markup, Margin, Annuities, Compound Interest, Nominal And Effective Rates, Sinking Funds, Mortgage Calculations, Future Value. Savings and Insurance, Percentage Difference Between Two Numbers,

SEND FOR OUR NEW 64 PAGE SOFTWARE CATALOG (INCLUDING LISTINGS OF HUNDREDS OF TRS-80" PROGRAMS AVAILABLE ON CASSETTE AND DISKETTE). \$2.00 OR FREE WITH EACH SUBSCRIPTIONS OR SAMPLE ISSUE

NEW TOLL-FREE

ORDER LINE

(OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)

All programs are supplied on cassette (add \$3 for Diskette Version - add \$5 for modified Mod-II Version).

50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

ONE YEAR SUBSCRIPTION

TWO YEAR SUBSCRIPTION

SAMPLE OF LATEST ISSUE

START MY SUBSCRIPTION WITH ISSUE.....

(#1 July 1978 • #12 June 1979 • #24 July 1980 • #30 January 1981)

NEW SUBSCRIPTION.... RENEWAL.....

(800) 431-2818

MOD-II NEWSLETTER 18/year (or 12 issues

> HOUR 4 ORDER



(914) 425-1535

and the second s					
CREDIT CARD NUMBER			EXP. DATE		
SIGNATURE		NAME			
ADDRESS	CITY		STATE	ZIP	
*** ADD \$12/YEAR (CAN	ADA, MEXICO) - ADD \$24	4/YEAR AIR MAIL - OU	JTSIDE OF U.S.A., CAL	NADA & MEXICO **	k

COMPUTADNICS

● • EVERYTHING FOR YOUR TRS-80™ ● ● MODEL III

- ★ All orders processed within 24-Hours * And \$2.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas

 * Add \$5.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico

 * Add \$0.00 for Shipping in UPS Areas

 * Add \$1.00 for C.O.D. or NON-UPS Areas

 * Add \$1.00 outside U.S.A., Canada & Mexico
 - - * We will match ony honafide advertised price in any of the Major Computer Magazines

- * TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp
- (1) GENERAL LEDGER, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, PAYROLL, INVENTORY CONTROL AND INVOICING (Small Business Group)... an extensive business system for the serious user—can be used one module at a time or as a coordinated system \$199.95 per module \$1199.95 for the complete system
- 2) MASTER PAC 100 . 100 essential programs BUSINESS PERSONAL FINANCE. STATISTICS MATH ...GAMBLING GAMES includes 125 page manual and 5 diskettes
- 3) BUSINESS PAC 100 100 essential business programs INVENTORY CONTROL. POLL BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM STOCK CALCULATIONS CHECKBOOK MAINTEN-ANCE ... ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ... ACCOUNTS PAYABLE includes 125 page manual
- 4) INFORMATION SYSTEM (The Bottom Shelf) An in-memory information system for small mailing lists, inventories (i.e. books, articles, records, program reference files). Can be used for anything that you would use rolodex or index card files. Up to ten user define fields. Programmable printouts for rolodex cards, mailing labels, etc. Will identify affrecords that contain a group of characters you've entered even if that group is in the middle of a line. data case by any field
- 5) DATA MANAGER (I (The Bottom Shelf) . RANDOM ACCESS DISK based DATA MANAGE-MENT SYSTEM (Similar to INFORMATION SYSTEM above but BANCOM ACCESS STORAGE expands the amount of storage space available). Used to replace index cards for inedium sized maif lists, inventories, personnel records, sales prospects, etc. ... Uses up to four disk drives on line. Up to twenty user defined fields, programmable printouts for rolocex cards, etc. Will identify all records that contain a group of characters you've entered even if that group is in the middle of a line . ..maintain up to 5 changeable presorted "key" files... variable length random records (the smaller the record you define the more records yo can
- 6) BUSINESS MAIL SYSTEM (The Rottom Shelf) . Handles large mailing fists (up to 150,000 names).... supports 3 or 4 line addresses... files automatically in zip code order, alphabetical within zip code. .formats for 1 to 4 across mailing labels....supports guick disk focation of single or multiple names. I meets all industry and postal standards. Inumeric code fields included for printing selected records
- 7) ANALYSIS PAD (The Bottom Shelf). A Columnar Carculator for financial analysis, line item budgeting cost analysis, sales analysis and almost any financial function (and many statistical functions) ... create matrixes of 29 × 39 make all entries at one time either by row or column. and, delete move or swirch columns and rows —edit any data from full screen display.... add subtract, multiply and divide one column by another and put results in designated column (up to six calculations can be made and placed in designated column). I define columns as constants. save calculations and formulas on disk i results can be printed in a variety of report
- 8) CHECKBOOK in (The Bottom Shelf). A complete in meinory checkbook balancing and reconcill ation program. If the column keyhoard input with 5 characters for check number, 16 for payee, 4 for code inumerical sort foutine
- 9) CHECK REGISTER ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (The Bottom Shelf)... A complete random access checkbook systemset and define up to 60 accounts with as many income accounts as you choose, complete checkbook balancing and reconcilliation,, single entry input where fransaction can be discersed over several accounts — enables user to make a 64-character note on each transaction. print out your own check after data entry. prints monthly summaries of each account with month and year to date totals. .create a suspense file to remind you of coming expenses. Reports generated included Check Register (for any month), notes to Check Register, Income/Expense Distribution Report, Statement of Selected Accounts, Bank Reconcile Statement, Suspense File and Full Account Distribution Statement \$74.95
- (10) LIBRARY 100 (The Bottom Shelf) 100 Programs on a broad range of topics.....Finance. Education ... Graphics . Home ... Gaines . CASSETTE VERSION \$49.50 DISK VERSION \$74.95
- (11) ADVENTURE (by Scoti Adams) ... A series of games (for ages 10-99) ... wander through enchanted worlds seeking treasures . 1 Adventureland. . 2. Pirate's Adventure.... 3 Mission Impossible Adventure4 Voodoo Castle 5 The Count ... 6. Strange Odyssey...... 7 Mystery Fun House. 6. Pyramid of Doom., 9. Ghost Town . (#1 and #2 recommended for the movie Each advanture \$14.95 (jon cassette) . Diskette versions sold in groups of three at \$39.95 per three programs (#1 = #3, #4 - #6, #7 - #9)
- (12) HORSE SELECTOR II (Or. Hal Oavis) . New simplified version of the original Horse Selector (for flats).....The first Horse Selection System to actually calculate the estimated offs for each horse ... easy to follow rules . uses 4 factors (speed rating, track variant, distance of the present race, distance of the last race)....calculated estimated odds....FREE DUTCHING TABLES allows beiting on 2 or more horses with a guaranteed profit
- (13) MON-3 and MON-4 (Howe Software).... Powerful utility programs enabling you to interact directly with your TRS-80 in MACHINE LANGUAGE...The monitor comes with complete 40-page instruction manual making it useful for both the beginner and advanced programmer... simple commands make it easy to use . functions include DISPLAY DISASSEMBLE, MOVE and COMPARE, SEARCH, MODIFY RELOCATE, PRINT, READ and WRITE, UNLOAD, SAVE and READ, INPUT and OUTPUT, SEND and RECEIVE... MON-3 \$39.95 (for cassette). MON-4 \$49.95 (for disk).

- (14) SMART TERMINAL (Howe Spitware) .. enables your TRS-80 to be used as a remote terminal to a time sharing computer system \$69.95
- (15) FAST SORT (Howe Software)....a series of machine-language subroutines to sort data from BASIC programs ... data may be alphabotic (string) or numeric — easily interfaced with your BASIC programs (no machine language kilowledge is necessary)
- (16) MAILING LIST (Howe Software)... maintains mailing lists of over 1000 names.... commands allow adding, changing, deleting, and finding names. Sorting is done in machine language subroutine. Tabels printed in 1, 2 or 3 columns
- (17) HOME BUDGEY (Howe Software) ...combines the maintenance of your checkbook with analysis of your income, expenses and monthly bills. Handles data including bills, income. doposits, checks and debits to your checking account, and cash expanses. Computes checkbook balance tist of unpaid bills, monthly and year-to-date summaries of income and expenses showing income tax deductions... All output printed on video display or line printer....comes with complete instructions manual
- (18) SMALL BUSINESS ACCOUNTING (Howe Software)....Based on the DOME BOOKKEEPING SYSTEM ...keeps track of all income, expenditures and payroll for a small business of up to 16 employees ... income and expenditures can be entered on a daily, weekly or monthly basis... computes monthly and year to date totals. manual contains complete instructions for custom-Cassette version \$29,95 . Diskette version \$49.95
- (19) REMODEL-PROLOAD (Racel Comoules) Renumber program lines may estatements from one part of a program to another
- (20) GSF (Racet Computes) Lightning fast in-memory machine language sort utility that can be made part of your BASIC progams without any machine language knowledge, ...includes several other utilities to speed up your BASIC programs. ... no machine knowledge necessary to use GSF in your BASIC programs.
- (21) DOSORT (Racel Computes) ...includes GSF (above) extends the in memory sort to sorts on multiple disk drives \$45.00*
- (22) COPSYS (Racet Computes) allows the user to make copies of machines language cassettes without any knowledge of machine language \$20.00
- (23) COMRPOC (Racet Compules).... an auto inad program for disk users allows the user to insert a diskette into their MOD-III and have the computer take over all loading.....load a machine languaga program, BASIC, PUN a ceitain program all without pressing a single button allows your computer to perform 10, 20, 30 or more functions without pressing a single
- (24) INFINE BASIC (Racet Computes) ...adds a variety of machina language subroutines to your BASIC programs (without any machine language knowledge). fast sorts. ..matrix operations compress and uncompress data ... and more \$60.00
- (25) INFINITE BUSINESS (Hacet Computes)....gn add on package to INFINITE BASIC ... adds a variety of routines important to the businessman (increase accuracy of calculations and more)
- (26) DMS (Racet Computes)... lightning fast machine language sortsorts up to 4 disk drives of information 190.00*
- (27) BLINK (Racet Computes).....allows you to RUN new programs without fosing the variables stored in your previous program. ...line many programs together without losing important
- (28) KFS-80 (Racet Computes) . .now you can use ISAM (Index Sequential Accass Files) on your MOD-III Lising ISAM in your BASIC programs allows instant access of your items in your use with mail programs . inventory programs ..etc. \$100.00*
- (29) MAIL LIST (Racet Comuutes)all routines are in machine language allowing for quick
 - * FOR DISK ONLY



50 N. PASCACK ROAD SPRING VALLEY, NEW YORK 10977

NEW TOLL-FREE ORDER LINE (OUTSIDE OF N.Y. STATE)



(800) 431-2818

(914) 425-1535



if He'd used select_{tm} it wouldn't have taken seven days

Learn SELECT in just 90 minutes. A whole new word processing software concept that kicks the coded key habit and frees you from complicated instruction manuals. SELECT is fast. SELECT is logical. With single key mnemonics, you'll use dozens of commands that instantly access the rich capabilities of this system. There's nothing like it.

> Simply hit "C" and you'll be ready to Create a document. Key "!" and you'll be in the Insert mode.

Key "M" and Move entire blocks of text... and key dozens more.

That's all there is to it. You'll get all that word processing software promises . . . plus a few surprises.

SELECT with SUPERSPELL. The only microcomputer software with an integrated spelling dictionary. To proof your text all you do, of course, is to key "S". SUPERSPELL with its 10,000 word dictionary scans your text at computer speed then displays and corrects all your typing errors. You can increase SUPERSPELL's word power and customize the dictionary by adding new words, one at a time. Ask to see it today at your local dealer.

SELECT with SUPERSPELL . . . just a little byte more.



SELECT will run on any machine that uses CP/M or MP/M** or its derivatives. It needs 40K of RAM and two disk drives. Special version now available for Radio Shack Mod II*** and Apple II****.

- *SELECT and SUPERSPELL are trademarks of Select Information Systems Inc.
 ***CP/M and MP/M are trademarks of Digital Research.
 ***A trademark of Tandy Corp.
 ****A trademark of Apple Computer Inc.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS 919 Sir Frencis Drake Boulevard

◆ Kentfield, California 94904

◆ (415) 459-4003

Replace that worn-out Ready message with something more regal.

Never Ready

Ron Balewski 412 E. Ridge Street Nanticoke PA 18634

ave you ever wished you could change your computer's tired, worn-out ready message into something with a little more life? If so, this program is for you! It will enable your computer to display anything you want in place of its built-in ready. Unfortunately, there is one slight problem. The new message that you choose will not be displayed after a CLOAD. That will be the only time you'll have to suffer with the old message. I'll explain why a little later.

How It Works

The concept for this program is really quite simple. According to the TBUG manual, the basic warm-start re-entry point is 1A19H. After doing some disassembly from that point on, I found a DOS vector call at 1A1CH. This is a call to 41ACH, which contains nothing but a

RETurn. Moving along in the disassembly, I finally found the call which displays the ready message.

With this in mind, let me now tell you exactly what I'm doing in the program. I plug a JumP to the starting address of my patch into DOS vector 41ACH so that control will pass to my patch (see Program Listing 1) during a restart. Lines 10 and 20 of the listing are two unknown calls that i encountered during the disassembly. They must be put here because I'm going to pass them up in ROM. Lines 30 and 40 display the new ready message. Line 50 pops the return address

to oblivion in order to balance the stack (I will JumP back, not RETurn). Line 60 jumps back to ROM at the instruction immediately following the one which displays ready. Line 70 reserves memory to hold your new message. As you can see, I skip over the built-in prompt almost every time that it's displayed.

In order to make the initialization program a bit easier to use (and a lot easier to write) I wrote it in BASIC (see Program Listing 2). Lines 10 and 20 ask you for your new message. Lines 30 and 40 poke the patch into high memory. Lines 50 thru 90 poke your new message, letter by letter, into the storage area ellocated after the program. Notice that 64 bytes are allocated. while you are limited to a 62 character message. That's because the last two bytes must be 0DH (carriage return, line feed), 00H (end of message indicator). Line 100 takes care of this. Lines 110 and 120 put the patch address into the DOS vector address. Line 130 clears the screen so you get the full impact of your new message the very first time it's displayed!

The Problem

As I said earlier, this patch unfortunately has no effect after a CLOAD. This is because CLOAD is the one function which does not re-enter BASIC at the usual place. Instead, the ready message is printed inside of the CLOAD subroutine and control is then passed to a later point in the restart procedure, totally bypassing this patch. Considering how infrequently CLOAD is used (one CLOAD and your program is in memory), I don't think it's worth the memory you'd use to patch the message into the CLOAD subroutine. But if you're curious and would like to try, let me briefly explain how I would attempt to do it.

The Fix

The end of CLOAD is a JumP to location 1AE6H. As it turns out, there is a DOS vector at 1AECH calling 41B5H. I think you could patch a routine here which would move the cursor up

```
10
   CALL
           01F8H
                       : ROM CALL
           20F9H
   CALL
20
                       : ROM CALL
30
   LD
           HL 7FC0H
                        POINT TO NEW MESSAGE
40
   CALL
           28E1H
                        PRINT MESSAGE
50
   POP
           HL
                        GALANCE STACK
           1A2BH
60
   JP
                        JUMP BACK TO ROM
   DEFS
                       SPACE FOR MESSAGE
             Program Listing 1.
```

```
REM ***** N E W R E A D Y *****
2 REM BY RON BALEWSKI
   CLS: PRINT@276, "N E W R E A D Y": PRINT: PRINT"YOUR MES
  SAGE (UP TO 62 CHARACTERS) : INPUTA$
IFLEN(A$)>62THENGOTO10
   FORK=32688T032703:READD:POKEK,D:NEXTK
40 DATA205,248,1,205,249,32,33,192,127,205,167,40,225,1
  95,43,26
K≃32704
60 FORJ=ITOLEN(AS)
   POKEK, ASC(MID$(A$,J,1))
   K=K+1
90 NEXTJ
   POKEK, 13: POKEK+1, Ø
110 K=1681.
120 POKEK, 195: POKEK+1, 176: POKEK+2, 127
140 END
                     Program Listing 2.
```

!!NOW AVAILABLE!!

NDEX SEQUENTIAL **A**CCESS METHOD

- * Get and Put Records to Diek File by "KEY"
- * Read File in Key Sequence Without Sorting
- Delete Records Without Recopying File
- Add Records to Diek Files in Any Sequence
- ★ Verlable Key Length From 1 to 50 Cherecters
- * Mechine Lenguage or Besic Subroutines.

BUSINESS APPLICATION ADVANTAGES

- Improved Disk Utilization
- Easier Progrem Development
- Improved Operating Characteristics
- Reduce or Eliminate Sorting
- Improved Performence

ISAM SUBROUTINES **ISAM UTILITIES**

Documentation On Diakette \$90.00

- PLUS - Free Mailing List Sampla Application Add 6% Sales Tex for California Orders

TRS-80 MODEL I, II, & III SOFTWARE FROM:

Johnson Associates -or-P.O. Box 1402M -85 Redding, CA 96001

Telephone Order Line For Bank Card Sales (916) 221-0740

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG

a line, print the new message, and return, thereby overwriting the ready. I haven't tried this, but it's a possibility. One method that I did try was to insert the BASIC line:

> 125 K = 16821:POKE K, 195; POKE K + 1,176: POKE K + 2,127

This line causes the above mentioned vector to jump to the new ready patch, thereby printing the new message and jumping to the beginning of the restart procedure. This method seems to work to an extent. I have the standard ready on one line with the new message on the line below it.

Yas, Your Majesty

In order to use the program, CLOAD and RUN and tell it what your new massage will be. If you want a comma in the message string, be sure to enclose the entire message in double quotes when you type it in. This is because the program uses an input statement to accept your new message.

The program, as written, will

sit at the very top of a 16K machine. It's not relocatable because of the message pointer. To move this program somewhere else you'll have to change the values of the pokes as well as the eighth and/or ninth numbers in the data statement to show the starting location of the new message. It shouldn't be too difficult. For example, if you wanted to use this program at the top of a 4K machine, you would change the FOR statement in line 30 to:

FOR K = 20400T020415

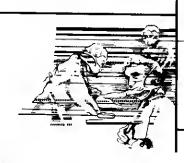
You would also change the 127 in line 40 to 79 and the 32704 in line 50 to 20416. Everything else is the same. Oh yes, be sure to set the memory size accordingly (32688 as the program now stands) or things won't function right.

I think you'll find the new ready patch a very amusing program. I've received some very puzzled looks when someone sees my computer displaying "Yes, Your Majesty."

Why Do Professionals Prefer

BECAUSE

• Unique software • Technical support • Quick delivery • Established company • Release 2 CP/M (some packages under UNIX* and TRSDBS*) • Quality software • In-house expertise • Fast response • User orientation • Competitive prices • Customer service • Websitime* media • Onyx Customer service • Verbatim • 6 n hardware (CP/M and UNIX versions)



Unique swift routing cybernetics response system gives you no-nonsense technical answers that save you time. Call: (714) 848-1922.



- NEW RM/COBOL¹ applications: Order Entry/Inventory • Receivables • Payables • General Ledger • Financial Modeling • Client Accounting-and more on the way!
- NEW COASIC2² applications:
 REAP (Real Estate Acquisition Package).

Business Medical Real Estate Computer Systems

RM/COBOL—The new standard for microcomputer COBOL!! The only COBOL for CP/M (also on TRSDOS & UNIX) with alternate keys (multi-key ISAM), CRT screen handling, interactive debug, and the most useful Level 2 features. Compaible with RSCOBOL!—but runs faster.

TRS-80*, Model It CP/M—The fastest Mod II CP/M with the most fasture standing teaching documentation for newcomers to CP/M, multiple CRT containing reaching documentation for newcomers to CP/M, multiple CRT emula-tion, down loading package, support for CORVUS 10 Mb hard disk. Many addi-tional user-oriented features.

Distributed in U.K. by:
Microcomputer Applications Ltd
1t, Riverside Court, Caversham, Reading, England
TEL (0734) 470425





8041 Newman Ave., Suite 208 Huntington Geach, CA 92647 (714) 848-1922

Plus existing CBASIC2 packages
APH' (Automated Patient History)
Osborne & Assoc. —Payroli • Payables/Receivables
• General Ledger
NAD* (Name and Address)
PMS (Property Management System)

Trademarks of "Ryan-McFarland Corp., Compiler Systems, Inc., 'Digital Research, 'Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., 'Tandy Corp., 'Verbatim, Inc., 'Cybernetics, Inc., "Struc-tured Systems Group, Inc., 'Small Business Applications, Inc.

inquirs for details

DISCOUNT PRINTER RIBBONS

Brand New, Top Quality, Exact Replacement Ribbons & Cartridges These Ribbons Produce Super Jet Black Impressions and Ultra Reliable Print Life. They Are Delivered to Your Door Promptly for Much Less Than Most Retail Stores

★SPECIAL! BUY 10 and GET ONE FREE!

YOUR PRINTER	PACK SIZE	RETAIL LIST"	YOUR WHOLES	ALE PRICE	SIZE	COMMENTS	CAT ORDER#
RADIO SHACK LPIN 1PV RADIO SHACK LPII, EPIV CENTRONICS MODS 700 to 703 CENTRONICS 100, 101A 102. 103, 300, 301, 306, 308, 330. 358 338, 500, 501, 503, 508,	dne, pli 3/pli 3/pli 3/pli	13 95/cart 18 95/3 pk 18 95/3 pk 26 33/3 pk	8 95/Reload rib only 11 95/3 pl 11 95/3 pl 17 55/3 pl	(8 95 ea) (3 98 ea) (3 98 ea) (5 85 ea)	50011 i 451 58311 i 451 5631 i 451 111 i 1087	Nylon Ind Instr Nylon Jat Bik Nylon Jat Bik Nylon Jat Bik Nylon Jaf Bik 5 mil High Speed	R-T3 C-700 C-700 C-100
588, 620, 820 CENTRONICS 7D4-705 IBM - SILVER DOLLAR' Sys 34 Sys 32 MOLA Series IMDL4974, 5256, 3287, 3770	8/pk 5/pk	16 95 na 5 80 sa	13 95/Grant Cart 14 90/5 pk	(13 95 ea) (2 98 ea)	5/1611x2101 9/1611x301	Giant Cart Nyton Jet Bili	C-7045 R-390
3771-3774 4974, 5100, 5103, 5113, 5228, 5256, 5320MOLA IBM - HARMONICA '2'' SERIES I MOD 4973.'N, 3200, 3289, MOO 2	3/pk	9 42 ea	20.85/3 pk	(6 95 ea)	1/2" a 108	Nylon Jel Blic	C-350
TELETYPE MOO 33 28 35, 37, 38, 88	10/ pk	2 40 ea	13 90/10 pk	(1 39 ea)	1.2 ± 361	Nylon Jat 8%	8-450
DIABLO HYTYPE II (M/S BLK) HI YIELO FITS 70 PRINTERS!	1/pk	931 ea	6 87 as	(6 87 ea)	5-16' i High Yield	300 000 plus imp	Ç-511
QUME (FITS 80 PRINTER MODS) WANG M. S. 5541W, WC, 5581, WO. 6581W. 2281W.	3-ph 1/pk	16 00/3 pk 6 85 sa	13 95/3 pk 5 95 ea	(4 65 ea) (5 95 ea)	1/4 ± 310° 5/16° ± 393°	Multistrikir Eilm Multistrikir Eilm	C-525 C-550
DEC 1/2 ± 40YO DEC 1/2 ± 80YO NEC SPINWRITER	3/pk 3/pk 4/pk	17 77/3 pk 20 12/3 pk 23 40/3 cart	12 95/3 pk 14 25/3 pk 23 60/4 pk rb: reload	(4 32 ea) (4 75 ea) (5 90 ea)	1/2 1 ± 120° 1/2" ± 180 1/2" ± 51°	Double Spools Double Spools Nylon/Ex Log Life	R-600 R-644 R-400

301 345-6000 (Wash D.C. Local)

301 792 2050 (Ballo MD Luc. 800 638 0987 (National)



TERMS:

MINIMUM PURCHASE \$20 PAYMENT BY COD.(UPS).CHECK. MASTER CARD, OR VISA CHARGE CARD

VOLUME DISCOUNTS
20 - 50 PACKS 10%
51 - 100 PACKS 15%
*UNDER \$20, ADD \$5 HANDLING.
**APPROX. RETAIL. PRICE VARIES

MIN ORDER \$20

ANCIE LABORATORIES > 461 8204 Batteriors: Bivs: 301 345 8000 (Wast. D.C. roc.els: College Park. MD 20740 301 797 2090 (Batte. MD 20740 88.8-8-8-9-997 (Mesons)

☐ Check Enclosed %☐ C O.D ☐ VISA ☐ MASTER CHARGE ACCT # EXP DATE

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

While they last . . .

the complete year of 1980 80 Microcomputing (in its own shelf box... a \$2.00 value—Free) for only \$25.00.*



Did you miss the 2,256 pages of useful information published for your TRS-80** in 80 Microcomputing last year? Now is the perfect time to eatch up for only \$25.00.*

In the first year of 80 Microcomputing here were 335 articles on your TRS-80—2½ times more than any other computing magazine. Also in 1980 there were new product reviews, news and columns and best of all hundreds of dollars worth of useable programs.

So to unlock the key to your TRS-80 and double its value...send in today for the complete year of 1980. 80 Microcomputing (in its own shelf hox) for only \$25.00.*

We have a limited number of these complete sets so send in the eard today or call our toll free #800-258-5473 and charge it to your VISA, MC or AE eard.

*plus shipping and handling (\$3,00) **TRS-80 is a Trademark of Tandy

80 80 80

Yes,	I want a year of 80 Microcomputing for \$25.00 plus
\$3.00 for sh	ipping and handling. Plus I'll receive a shelf box to store

☐ Check enclosed	for \$	
Name		
Address	State	Zin
Plea	se allow 4 to 6 weeks for a g + 80 Pine Street + Peter	delivery

Toll free ordering number 800-258-5473

ANCIE Laboratories

9204 Bartimore Blvd College Park, MD 20740

More power to your TRS-80.

Enhance Your Level II BASIC

Gil Spencer (VK2JK) Box 300 Spit Junction NSW 2088, Australia

very Level II owner worth his salt has by now bought e monitor program like RSM2, Monbug or T-Bug. Any of these fine programs make it tempting to dig eround in the Level II ROM to see how it works.

The first thing that you acquire from your searching about is a profound respect for the ROM authors. It's obvious that every byte does plenty of work.

Discoveries

Sagner or leter, while cruising through ROM land in your monitor, a lot a femiliar road signs will flash past. Pull over to the side of the road near &1660 and have a closer look. Well, for goodness sake! There are all those familiar BASIC words like Run, List and Stop. It must be

(Note: In the text, numbers prelixed with & are in hexadecimal notation)

some sort of look-up table.

And look! There are some other English words hiding in the jumble. There's Marga... and Put...and Open. Wonder what they're there for? Get back into the manitar and let's head for RAM.

As we move through reserved RAM, we pass sign posts all pointing to the same place. There must be 20 or 30 in all, and each one says JP &012D. They're ell bunched together near &4170. It must be a popular spot: Let's jump to 8012D end see why it's such en attraction.

Just a hick town, this &012D.

A jump there results in this message to the screen—L3 Error.

The Level II Menual says this about L3 Error: "Disk Basic only:

An attempt was made to use e statement, function or commend which is aveilable only when the TRS-80 Mini Disk is connected via the Expansion Interface."

Gosh, I guess you need ebout \$1000 to visit all those exotic L3 destinations. Well, I probably didn't want to go there anyway!

One day a stranger appeared on the shelves at the local Tandy store. No bleck jacket this! It's a manual with a rich brown jacket and it's called TRSDOS & Disk Besic Reference Menual (Catalog No. 26-2104).

A brief reading reveals that all those strenge English words in the Level II ROM near &1660 are Disk Basic words available only to those rich enough to afford all that extra geer.

Digging for Answers

The Level II ROM is a pretty complex can of worms. There's a lot to learn ebout how it all fits together. If I live long enough it may all become clear.

With the use of a monitor, ROM can be unraveled a small bit at a time. A few things are now obvious:

- The Level II BASIC interpreter can recognize Disk BASIC words.
- While the interpreter recognizes the words it cannot implement them. It's just not quite smart enough. You might say it knows the words...but not the
- Most Disk BASIC words result in a jump to &012D via the links near &4170. Thus, an L3 Error results

A bit more effort and most the mystery is solved. Table 1 shows what goes where. Each of these links is a jump: there are 28 of them. Twenty-four are accessed by a Disk BASIC word. The other four are reached from a particular point in ROM.

We've now established that RAM, from &4152 to &41A5, is reserved for Disk BASIC jump links.

Let's look a little further. There's also a pattern in RAM from &41A6 to &41E4. Dividing this area into three-byte lumps, we notice that each lump starts with a &C9 (hex for the op code RETurn).

This type of three-byte lump looks like it's a link for a Call from somewhere in ROM. The

10 DEF FNRAD(R) = (3.14159/180) - R

100 X = COS (FNRAD(W))

Degree to Radian Conversion Functions

Fig. 1

Call has simply been short-circuited with a RETurn. The threebyte lump could be replaced with JP nn (which is three bytes long). In that way we could link new code into a particular spot in ROM. As long as the new code ends with a RETurn, we'll go right back to the calling routine in ROM.

An investigation of the Call links ultimately gives us Table 2.

Disk BASIC Word Links						
RAM ADDRESS	LVL II CONTENTS	LINK FOR	JUMP FROM			
&4152	JP &012D	CVI	۲۰			
&4155	44	FN	8.2524			
&4158	**	CVS	Т			
&415B	"	OEF	T			
&415E	44	CVD	T			
&4161	**	EOF	Т			
&4164	**	LOC	T			
&4167	**	LOF	Т			
&416A	n	MKI\$	Т			
8.416D	и	MKS\$	T			
&4170	н	MKO\$	Т			
84173	44	CMD	Т			
&417B	44	TIME\$	&2510			
84179	44	OPEN	Т			
&417C	44	FIELD	T			
&417F	**	GET	Т			
&4182		PUT	T			
8.4185		CLOSE	T			
&4188	44	LOAO	Т			
&418B	**	MERGE	Т			
&418E	14	NAME	Т			
84191	**	KILL	T			
&4194	44	&	824C8			
&4197	**	LSET	T			
&419A	**	RSET	T			
8419D	n.	INSTR	8.2506			
&41A0		SAVE	T			
&41A3	41	LINE	T			
3 °C	021D Implement	s 'L3 ERROR				

JP &021D Implements 'L3 ERROR'

*T = JUMP from BASIC word look-up table. Can be

reached from Keyboard or from Program.

Table 1

RAM ADORESS	LVL II CONTENTS	LINK WITH	CALLED FROM
&41A6	RET nn	ERROR	&19EC
&41A9	44	USR	&27FE
&41AC	44	READY	&1A1C
&41AF	at .	KB INPUT	80368
&41B2	**	BASIC INPUT	&1AA1
&41B5	**	. "	&1AEC
&41B8	**		&1AF2
&41BB		NEW/END	&1B8C
			and
			&10B0
&41BE	**	VOU SELECT	82174
&41C1		OUTPUT TO	&032C
		DEVICE	
&41C4	44	KB SCAN	8.0358
&41C7	**	RUN	&1EA6
&41CA	44	PRINT	&206F
&41CD	44		&20C6
&41D0	44	CRLF	&2103
&41D3	44	TAB	&2108
			and
			82141
&41D6	**	COMMAND "INPUT"	&2 19E
&41D9	41	_	82AEC
&41DC	41	READ	8.222D
&14DF	44	READ/LIST	&2278
			and
			82B44
&41E2	RET nn	SYSTEM	&02B2
RET inn = 'De truction	ead End' with	room for JUMP o	r CALL In-

for the TRS-80 from Micro-Mega

The Original GREEN-SCREEN



The eye-pleasing Green-Screen fits over the front of your TRS-80 Video Display and gives you improved contrast with reduced glare. You get bright luminous green characters and graphics like those featured by more expensive CRT units.

Don't confuse the Original Green-Screen with a piece of thin tilm stuck to the face of your video tube, such as that advertised by others. The Original Green-Screen is mounted in a full frame perfectly matched to the color and texture of the TRS-80 Video Display. It is attached with adhesive strips which do not mar your unit in any way.

The full frame design of the Original Green-Screen "squares off" the face of your video display and greatly improves the overall appearance of your system.

(Specify whether for Model I or Model III)

THE GREEN-SCREEN.....\$13.95 Add \$1.00 for postage and handling.

THE ULTIMATE STAR TREK PACKAGE



Tired of trivial computer games? This complete Star Trek package will provide you with endless fascination and challenge. In addition to the program cassette, it includes comprehensive instructions, a pad of "Voyage Log" record sheets, and a free-standing "Torpedo and Maneuvering Chart."

The package is built around the latest version of Lance Micklus' incomparable Star Trek ttt, a 13,000 byte program with a host of subtle and imaginative features, which include numerous dynamic and spectacular graphic displays. Star Trek ttl puts you in command of the Enterprise cruising in a galaxy of 192 quadrants filled with uncharted hazards, including hostile Klingons, pulsars, and black holes. You have at your disposal scanners, various weapons and defense systems, on-board computers, and a loyal crew. (You will need them all to survive the Klingons.)

Your mission is to rid the region of Klingons and to locate five inhabitable planets, all within 300 stardays, before returning to Star Fleet Headquarters where your overall effectiveness as a starship commander will be scored. High scores are possible only with careful planning and effective battle tactics. The "Voyage Log" sheets witl guide your strategy, and the "Torpedo and Maneuvering Chart" will give you a vital edge in combat. (When you engage three Klingon ships you can't afford to miss.)

STAR TREK PACKAGE (for Level II, 16K only)......\$22.95 Add \$1.00 for postage and handling

Tarms: Check or money order, no COOs or credit cards, please. Add amount shown for postage and handling to price of the Item. All items shipped within 48 hours by first class or priority mail. Virginie residents, add 4% sales tax.

Micro-Mega · P.O. Box 6265 · Arlington, Va 22206

Of the 21 links, 18 are each called from only one place in ROM. Three are called from two pleces. The column in Table 2 headed Link with is a bit suspect. That's because I haven't yet positively figured out what ROM is up to when the calls are given. When you work them out

for certain, let me know!

So Whet?

A fair question. In my case, a study of these link tables started me on the road to a machine language program called Level II and 1/2. The source and object codes (called Twohaf) are reproduced in Program Listings 1 and 2. This short program (not much over 1K bytes) gives access to selected Disk BASIC commands. It also offers the ability to quickly renumber BASIC lines as you go along in a quite sophisticated way.

Finally, Twohat provides a fa-

cility for appending one BASIC program to the end of another—concatenating BASIC programs.

The source of Twohaf was written using Tandy's EDTASM (version 1.2) on a 16K machine. Because of RAM limitations it had to be written in two separate parts. When the object code from both parts is put together, we have Level II and 1/2.

Like most of us, I have looked at many enhancement programs for the Level II TRS-80. Many are very elaborate and represent a lot of work. The trouble is that they take up too much room in RAM while providing a lot of functions that I personally never use. Furthermore, each enhancement is equipped with a multi-page manual that keeps getting misplaced.

It finally came time to make a list of things that would be useful enhancements for Level II for my applications.

The list was short:

- 1. Enable DEF FN (DEFine FuNction)
- 2. Enable DEFUSR (DEFine USeR)
- 3. Enable hexadecimal notation.
- Enable BASIC line renumbering.
- 5. Enable appending one BASIC program to another.

All these functions are around es parts of various enhancements on the market. No one utility that I have found offers them all.

DEF FN (DEFine Function)

This is perhaps the most useful Disk BASIC command for my kind of programming. It permits the programmer to define a numeric or string function. After definition, the function can be called one or many times in a program. The Disk BASIC manual (referenced earlier) explains DEF FN.

A sample of the use of DEF FN is shown in Fig. 1. Note that the variable used to define a function need not match the variable used when the function is called.

Remember that a function definition is not limited to one variable. It's also useful to realize that one function can be used within the definition of an-

```
Program Listing 1
                  00100
00100
                              TWONAF >
                                             PART 1
                                                                                    800401
                           < TWOHAF > PART 1 V 1.2
A TRS-80 LEVEL II BASIC ENNANCEMENT PROGRAM
                                                                                    800401
                  00110
                  00120
                  00130
                                            GIL SPENCER (VK2JK)
BOX 300 / SPIT JUNCTION, NSW
AUSTRALIA
                  00140
00150
                                                                                 2088
                           THIS PROGRAM ENABLES THESE NEW BASIC FUNCTIONS -

1. DEF FN -DEFINE FUNCTION
                  00170
                  00180
                                                       -DEFINE FUNCTION
                  00190
                                        DEFUSR
                                                       -DEFINE USER
                  00200
00210
                                   3.
                                                       -PREFIX FOR HEX NOTATION
                                       LINE
                                                       -LINE RENUMBERING
                  00220
                                        MERGE
                                                      -SET CONCATENATE PARTITION
                  00230
                                        RSET
                                                       -RESET
                                                                           PARTITIONS
                  00240
                  00250
                           FOR DETAILS, SEE TANDY TRSDOS & DISK BASIC MANUAL
                  00260
                  00270
                           THIS PROGRAM IS LOADED BEGINNING AT
42F.9
                  00280
                                             42E9H
                                                      ; (THE USUAL START OF BASIC)
                  00290
                  00300
                           NOTE -
                                    ACTIVE PART IS PROTECTED BY RELOCATING THE
                  00310
                                    USUAL START OF BASIC HIGHER IN MEMORY
                                    THE INITIALIZATION ROUTINE IS OVERWRITTEN
                  00320
                  00330
                                    AFTER EXIT FROM TWOHAF.
                  ØØ34Ø
 42E9
      3AAF40
                        AS5
                  00350
                                             A. (40AFH)
42EC 3D
                  00360
                                   DEC
42ED
      3D
                  00370
 42EE
                  00380
                                   DEC
                                             A
42EF B7
                  00390
                                   OR
                                             Α
42FØ
      37
                  00400
                                   SCF
42F1
      CA5643
                 00410
                                   JΡ
                                            Z.AS6
42F4 4E
42F5 23
                  00420
                                   LD
                                            C, (HL)
                  00430
                                   INC
42F6
      46
                  00440
                                   LD
                                            B, (NL)
BC
42F7
                  00450
                                   PUSH
42F8 FA1343
                 00460
                                             M,AS7
42FB
                  00470
                                   INC
                                            HL.
42FC 4E
                  00480
                                   LD
                                             C, (HL)
42FD
                 00490
                                   INC
                                            НĹ
42FE
                  00500
                                            B, (HL)
BC
                                   LD
42FF C5
                 00510
00520
                                   PUSH
4300
      E21343
                                   JP.
                                             PO,AS7
4303
                                   INC
                                            HI.
4304 DAGA43
                 00540
                                             C,AS8
4307 211D41
                 00550
                                   LD
                                            HL,411DH
430A
      4E
                  00560 AS8
                                   T.D
                                             C, (HL)
430B
      23
                 00570
                                   INC
430C 46
                 00580
                                  T.D
                                            B, (HL)
43ØD 23
                 00590
                                   INC
                                            HL
430E C5
                 00600
                                  PUSH
43ØF
     4E
                 00610
                                  LD
                                            C, (HL)
4319
      23
                 00620
                                   INC
                                            HL
4311 46
                 00630
                                            B, (HL)
4312 C5
                 90640
                                  PUSH
                                            BC
4313
4316
     DA6043
CF
                                            C.AS9
                                  JP
RST
4317 BE
                 88678
                                  CP
                                            (HL)
4318 3E80
                 00680
                                  LD
                                            A.80H
431A 32DC40
                 00690
                                  LD
                                             (40DCH),A
431D B6
                 00700
                                            (HL)
431E 47
                 00710
                                  LD
431F C31226
                                  JF
                                            2612N
4322 CD1643
4325 3AAF40
                 00730
                        ASC
                                  CALL
                                            ASl
                 00740
                                  T.D
                                            A, (40AFH)
4328 B7
4329 F5
                 00750
                                  OR
                 00760
                                  PUSH
432A
      22F340
                 00770
                                            (40F3H),HL
                                  LD
432D EB
                 00780
                                            DE.HL
432E
                 007 90
                                  LD
                                            A, (HL)
432F
     23
                                  INC
                                            HL
4330
     66
                 00810
                                            N. (HL)
      6F
                 00820
                                  LD
OR
                                            L,A
4332 B4
                 00830
4333 CA4E44
4336 7E
                 00840
                                  JР
                                            Z,AS2
                 0085a
                                            A, (NL)
28H
                                  LD
4337 FE28
4339 C28943
                 00860
                                  CP
                 00070
                                            NZ, AS3+1
433C D7
                 00880
                                  RST
     22D84Ø
433D
                                            (40D8H),HL
                                  LD
4340 1802
                 00900
                                            AS4
                                                                                  Program continues
```

UNI-TERM UNIVERSAL TERMINAL PROGRAM

The first and only fully Intelligent terminal program far BOTH Mod I and Mod III users! Includes all features found as Terminal programs costing MUCH more, plus many not found anywhere else. Includes extensive documentation and handsome binder.

RUN YOUR OWN COMPUTER **BULLETIN BOARD**

Became a CONNECTION-80 SYSOP with an AutoConnection Modem, Message-80 BBS Software (by Richard Taylor) and CONNECTION-80 Enhancements (by Tom Vande-Stouwe) all for only \$389.00 (\$90 off regular

Other Bulletin Board and Electranic Mail Packages available. Call for Info.

LIGHT PEN

Mod I and III Light pen. Needs only a 9 Volt Battery. Attaches through the Cassette recorder for ease of operation. Easy to use and program. Comes camplete with hardware and extensive documen-tation and sample routines. All this power for only\$12.95

TIC-TOC 8Ø Micro-Clock

Put a wrist watch on your Computer, Gives Time, Date, and Day of Week, without the need of operator input. Runs on batteries, so it never needs to be reset. Gives you the ability to enter data with the knowledge that the Date and Time are correct. Includes complete documentation, and sample routines.

Mod I Version..... \$99.00 Mod III Versian \$109.00

THE COPYRIGHT KIT

A self-Instruction booklet on copyrighting the computer programs you write.

INCLUDES: Step by Step instructions, sample forms, as well as discussions of capyrights, patents and trade secrets, your rights secured by copyright, legal remedles upon Infringements, material not copyrightable and MUCH MORE! IF YOU EVER WROTE A COMPUTER PROGRAM YOU HEED THIS BOOK! Written by Attorneys. Published by National Attorneys' Publications, Inc. and distributed exclusively through B.T. Enterprises.

ONLY \$11.95 Dealer Inquiries Invited

MODEL III SPEED UP!

Load in the 500 Baud system tapes in 1/3 the time with copy III. This utility will read in you 500 baud system topes, and then write them out at 1500 baud. This gives you backup protection as well as speeding up your tapes. A must for all Model III Cassette users!

DIRECTORY PROGRAM

Catalogue your Diskettes with this easy to use Catalogue program for Model III Oisk systems. Can run on as little as a 32K 1 Disk system. Help you keep trock of ALL of your programs. ONLY \$19.95

DRAW 80

DRAW-80 is a machine language routine that allows you to draw graphics to the screen, and then save them for future use, Accepts input fram Keyboard, Joystick, or Light Pen. Easy to use, with full documentation.

DRAW-80 (Alone) \$6.95 When purchased with light pen\$4.95

MODEL III MEMORY KIT

Upgrade your Model III to 32 or 48 K with the RIGHT Memory Chips. These are Prime Ceramic 150ns (Fast!!) chips. Beware of slower chips, as future Mod III upgrade may not work with them!



Enterprises

171 Hawkins Road Centereach, New York 11720

(516) 981-8568 (Voice) (516) 588-5836 (Data) MNET-70331, 105

Dealer Inquiries Welcome

Keyboard DeBounce Kit for

TRS-80 Model I with Key-

bounce Problems. Solves

the CAUSE of Key-bounce.

No software necessary. Call

or Write for your FREE Kit, or

[/ 122]



Add \$2.00 5 & H HYS res. add appr. tax

COMPUTER EQUIPMENT & SOFTWARE BARGAINS



EVERY MONTH

BUY, SELL OR TRADE ALL TYPES OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT AND SOFTWARE (pre-owned and new) among 20,000 readers nationwide.

FEATURES:

- Low classified ad rates 10¢ a word
- Hundreds of ads from individuals
- Categorized ads so you can find them instantly
- Large (11 by 14") easy to read pages

Subscribe now for \$10 and receive 13 issues/year (one FREE plus 12 regular issues). After receiving your first issue if you're not completely satisfied you may have a 100% refund and you still keep the first issue free. Bank cards accepted.

*BONUS: If you have something to advertise (preowned or software) send in a classified ad with your 'subscription and we'll run it FREE.



The Nationwide Marketplace for Computer Equipment

COMPUTER SHOPPER >212

P.O. BOX F27 • TITUSVILLE, FL 32780 • 305-269-3211

MasterCard & VISA subscriptions only, call TOLL FREE 1-809-528-6050 Ex. 184

STOCK MARKET SOFTWARE

By H & H Trading Company for Mod. I, II, & III TRS-80®s

STOCK TRACKER™ times trades on individual stocks and options. Uses a technical volume analysis. Completely objective. Gives buy, sell signals.

MARKET TRACKER™ times tops & bottoms on the Dow Industrials; a composite of six technical indicators. Some judgement required. Gives buy, sell signals.

These two programs are accurate. Hundreds of satisfied users.

ASK FOR THE EVIDENCE!

FOR MORE INFORMATION OR TO ORDER, CONTACT:



PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523 Telephone 415/937-1030

VISA & MASTERCARD

®Regd, T.M. of Radio Shack



4342 CF	00910 AS18	RST	8
4343 2C	00920	INC	L
4344 ØEØ4	00930 AS4	LD	C,04
4346 CD6319	00940	CALL	1963H
4349 3EBØ	00950	LD	A.90H
434B 32DC40	ØB96Ø	LD	(40DCH),A
434E CDØD26	00970	CALL	260DH
4351 EB	00980	EX	DE, HL
4352 37	00990	SCF	DE, 8B
4353 C3E942	01000 AS11	JP	AS5
4356 D22324	01010 AS6	JP	NC,2423H
4359 D5	01020	PUSH	DE
435A EB	01939	EX	DE,HL
435B CD8828	01040	CALL	2808H
435E D1	01050	POP	DE
435F AF	01060	XOR	A
4360 E5	01070 AS9	PUSH	HL
4361 F5	01000	PUSH	AF
4362 EB	01090	EX	DE,HL
4363 7E	01100	LD	A,(HL)
4364 FE29	01110	CP	29 H
4366 20DA	01120	JR	NZ,AS10
4368 2AF340	01130	LD	HL,(40F3H)
436B CF	01140	RST	8
436C 28E5	01150	JR	2,AS11
436E 2AD840	01160	LD	HL,(40D8H)
4371 CDØD26	01170 AS13	CALL	260DH
4374 E3	01180	EX	(SP), HL
4375 CD2B1F	01190	CALL	lF2BH
4378 7E	Ø1200	LD	A,(HL)
4379 FE29	Ø1210	CP	29H
437B 2807	01220	JR	Z,AS12
437D CF	01230	RST	8
437E 2C	01240	INC	L
437F E3	01250	EX	(SP), HL
4380 CF	01260	RST	8
4381 2C	01270	INC	L
4382 18ED	01280	JR	AS13
4384 D7	01290 AS12	RST	16
4385 E3	01300	EX	(SP),HL
4386 CF	01310	RST	8
4387 29	01320	ADD	HL,HL
4388 3ED5	01330 AS3	LD	A,ØD5H
438A CF	01340	RST	8
438B D5	01350	PUSH	DE
438C CD3723	01360	CALL	2337H
438F 2B	01370	DEC	HL
4390 D7	01380	RST	16
4391 C29719	01390	JP	NZ,1997H
4394 E7	01490	RST	32
4395 282F	01410	JR	Z,AT1
4397 D1	01420 AT6	POP	DE
4398 F1	01430 AT4	POP	AF
4399 203F	01440	JR	2,AT2
439B 301C	01450	JR	NC,AT3
439D E1	01460	POP	HL
439E C1	01470	POP	BC
439F 70	01480	LD	(HL),B
43AØ 2B	01490	DEC	HL
43A1 71	01500	LD	(HL),C
43A2 FA9843	01510	JP	M,AT4
43A5 2B	01520	DEC	BL
43A6 C1	01530	POP	BC
43A7 70	01540	LD	(HL),B
43A8 2B	01550	DEC	
43A9 71	01560	LD	(HL),C
43AA E29843	01570	JP	PO,AT4
43AD 2B	01580	DEC	HL
43AE C1	01590	POP	BC
43AF 70	01600	LD	(HL),B
43BØ 2B	01610	DEC	HL
43B1 71	01620 01630	LD	(HL),C
43B3 CI	01640	DEC POP	HL BC
43B4 70	01650	LD	(HL),B
43B5 2B	01660	DEC	HL
43B6 71	01670	LD	(HL),C
43B7 18DF	01680	JR	AT4
43B9 D5	01690 AT3	PUSH	DE
43BA F5	01700	PUSH	AF
43BB E7	01710	RŠT	32
43BC 11D340	01720	LD	DE,40D3H
43BF CC8828	01730	CALL	2,2889Н
43C2 F1	01740	POP	AF
43C3 C31A2B	01750	JP	281AH
43C6 2AB340	01760 ATI	LD	HL, (40B3H)
43C9 EB	01770	EX	DE, HL
43CA 2A2141	01780	LD	HL, (4121H)
43CD DF	01790	RST	24
43CE 3805	01000	JR	C,AT5
43DØ CD4328	01810	CALL	2843H
43D3 18C2	01820	JR	AT6
43D5 DI	01830 AT5	POP	DE
43D6 21D34Ø	01840	LD	HL,40D3H
43D9 E5	01850	PUSH	HL
43DA CDF529	01860 AT2	CALL	29F5H
43DD 7E	01070	LD	A, (HL)
43DE 22B340	01880	LD	(40B3H),HL
43El El	01890	POP	
43E2 77	01900	LD	(HL),A
			Program continues

	•		
43E3 23	01910	INC	HL
43E4 71	01920	LD	(HL),C
43E5 23	01930	INC	HL
43E6 70	01940	LD	(HL),B
43E7 18AF	01950	JR	AT4
43E9 FEC1	Ø1960 DEF	CP	ØC1H
43EB 2852	01970	JR	2,DE1
43ED CD1643	01900	CALL	AS1
43FØ CD2828	01990	CALL	2828H
43F3 EB	02000	EX	DE, HL
43F4 73	02010	LD	(HL),E
43F5 23	02020	INC	HL
43F6 72	02030	LD	(HL),D
43F7 EB	02040	EX	DE, HL
43F0 7E	02050	LO	A, (HL)
43F9 FE28	02060	CP	28 H
43FB C2051F	02070	JP	NZ,1F05H
43FE D7	02080	RST	16
43FF CDØD26	82098 DE2	CALL	260DH
4402 7E	32100	LD	A, (HL)
4403 FE29	02110	CP	29 H
4405 CA051F	02120	JP	Z,1FØ5H
4498 CF	02130	RST	8
4409 2C	02140	INC	L
440A C3FF43	02150	J₽	DE2
440D F1	02160 USR	POP	AF
440E CD2D44	02170	CALL	USl
4411 D5	02100	PUSH	DE
4412 CD2C25	02190	CALL	252CB
4415 E3	02200	EΧ	(SP),HL
4416 4E	02210	LD	C, (HL)
4417 23	02220	INC	HL
4418 46	02230	LD	B, (HL)
4419 21E726	02240	LO	HL,26E7H
441C E5	Ø225Ø	PUSH	нL
441D C5	Ø226Ø	PUSH	BC
441E 3AAF40	02270	LD	A, (40AFH)
4421 F5	02280	PUSH	AF
4422 FE03 4424 CCDA29	Ø229Ø	CP	3
	02300	CALL	Z,29DAH AF
4427 F1 4428 EØ	02310 - 02320	POP EX	
	02320	LD	DE, HL
4429 212141 442C C9	02340	RET	HL,4121H
442D D7	02350 US1	RST	16
442E 010000	02360	LD	BC,Ø
4431 3005	02370	JR	NC,US2
4433 D630	02380	SUB	30H
4435 17	Ø239Ø	RLA	
4436 4F	02400	LD	C, A
4437 D7	02410	RST	16
4438 EB	02428 US2	EX	DE, HL
4439 211F4A	02430	LD	HL,4A1FH
443C Ø9	02440	ADD	HL,BC
443D EB	02450	EX	DE, HL
443E C9	02460	RET	-
443F CD2D44	Ø247Ø DE1	CALL	USl
4442 D5	02480	PUSH	DE
4443 CF	02490	RST	Ø
4444 D5	02500	POSH	DE
4445 CDØ228	Ø251Ø	CALL	2002H
4448 E3 4449 73	02520 02530	EX	(SP),HL
		LD	(HL),E
444A 23	02540	INC	HL
444B 72	02550	LD	(BL),D
444C E1	02560	POP	HL
4440 C9	02570	RET	n 150
444E 1E2E	02580 AS2	LD	E,2EH 19A2H
4450 C3A219	82598	JP	
4453 110000 4456 D7	02600 HEX	LD RS T	DE,0 16
4456 D7 4457 2B	02610 02620	DEC	HL
4457 2B 4458 0605	Ø263Ø	LD	B,5
445A 23	02640 Hx6	INC	HL
445B 7E	Ø265Ø	LO	A, (HL)
445C CD3ElE	02660	CALL	1E3EH
445F EB	02670	EX	DE, HL
4460 300A	02680	JR	NC,HX3
4462 FE3A	02690	CP	3AH
4464 3019	02700	JR	NC, HX4
4466 D630	02710	SUB	30H
4468 3815	02720	JR	C,HX4
446A 1806	02730	JR	HX5
446C FE47	02740 HX3	CP	47H
446E 300F	02750	JR	NC, HX4
4470 D637	02760	SUØ	37H
4472 29	Ø277Ø HX5	ADD	HL,HL
4473 29	02780	ADD	HL,HL
4474 29	02790	ADD	HL,HL
4475 29	02800	ADO	HL, HL
4476 B5	02810	OR	L
4477 6F	02020	LD	L.A
4478 Ø5	02830	DEC	B 7 67 D 2 U
4479 CAB207	02840 02850	JP FY	Z,07B2H
447C EB	02850 02860	EX JR	OE,HL HX6
447D 18DB 447F CD9AØA	02000 02070 HX4	CALL	ихь Варан
447F CD9ADA 4482 EB	02080 02080	EX	DE, HL
4482 EB 4483 C9	02890	RET	
	02090 LAST	DEFB	Ø
		D	
4484 00 0020			-
9939 9939 TOTAL	02910	END	

PROSOFF

Dept C, Box 839 / No Hollywood, Ca 91603 / (213) 764-3131

INTRODUCES

NewScript

PROFESSIONAL WORD PROCESSING

(*) for the (*)
TRS-80* Models I and III

Powerful editing and formatting features formerly available only on large IBM. Time-Sharing computers

Easy-to-use <u>true</u> Full-Screen Editing Typeahead - never loses keystrokes

Flexible - big documents, Form Letters, Index, Table of Contents, block move/copy, global change EPSON³MX-80 - all 12 fonts, including EMPHASIZED

Line Printer IV - Right-justified Proportional font (ours was the first complete system to do so)

PLUS: underlining, subscripts, superscripts

double-width, Centering, and much more
Diablos and others: <u>underlining</u> and good support
Excellent documentation - hundreds of examples

Introductory Price:

\$79.95

(until 7/31/81, then \$99.95, and still a bargain!)

Requires 48K, runs under TRSDOS, NEWDÖS, NEWDOS/80, VTOS 4.0, LDOS. (Upgrade privilege from SUBSCRIPT applies to current licensees.)

DVORAK

Keybbard translator with press-on labels: \$19.95
Typing Tutor (requires a translator): \$19.95
Special: Both DVORAK programs: \$34.95
(32K disk systems)

Software Speedups

FASTER

\$29.95

Analyses executing BASIC programs, then identifies a simple program change to improve their execution speed. NO hardware changes are involved, works with packages as well as your own code and can reduce run-times by 10-50%. Example: "move selection" in "Othello" dropped from 48 to 32 seconds. Runs on 16-48K Level II tape or disk. Models I and III. Written in 7-80, This will be one of your most valuable utilities!

XTEND40

\$19.95

Quickly upgrades Model I 35-track disks to 40 tracks with your 40-track drives and DOS.

<*> ORDERING <*>

We accept checks, C.O.D's, charge, and even cash. Telephone orders accepted for M/C and VISA.

Please add \$3,00 for shipping to orders under \$25,00. Add 6% tax in Calif., and 10% outside U.S.A.

~ 441

other.

DEFUSR (DEFine USeR)

Ten different USR routines (USR0 through USR9) can be defined. The purpose of DEFUSR is to tell the BASIC interpreter the stärt address of a machine language subroutine.

Values can be passed from

BASIC to USR and vice versa. Consult both the Level II BASIC manual and the Disk BASIC manual for the complete story.

Hexadecimal Notetion

Disk BASIC offers you a way to use both hexadecimal and octal notation in addition to decimal notation. This is a great help to the progremmer. It avoids the errors made when code is available in hex (or octal) and needs to become part of a BASIC program (which requires decimal).

Level II and 1/2 skips the octal option. There just doesn't seem to be much demand for it, which simplifies matters. A number without a prefix is essumed to

be decimal. A number with an ampersand (&) prefix is assumed to be hexadecimal. Thus, in Level II and 1/2 the interpretation of these two statements is identical: 10 DEFUSR3 = 27648, 10 DEFUSR3 = &6C00. Level II and 1/2 does not support hex notation in data or input statements.

BASIC Line Renumbering

This is certainly one facility that every programmer wishes he had at his finger tips. A line renumberer should be easy to use; should be fast; should fix all pointers (GOTO, GOSUB, etc.); and should be flexible (veriable start points, variable increments, etc.).

Level II and 1/2 offers all these advantages. About the only thing it does not do is change any reference to line numbers that you may have buried in REM statments.

The Disk BASIC word that activates the line renumbering routine in Level II and 1/2 is Line. Used by itself, it assumes these default values:

- New first line number = 10
- Renumber all lines
- Increment = 10

The Line command can control all three of these parameters. For example, LINE 1000, 500, 20 means: new first line number = 1000; start renumbering with old line number 500; increment = 20.

Such control is extremely handy when you need to insert a large block of numbers in the middle of a BASIC program to accommodate a new routine.

Default values and specific values can be mixed in the Line command. For example – LINE, 100 means: new first line number = 10; renumber a// lines; increment = 100.

Concatenating BASIC Programs

In EDP the word Merge means to shuffle or blend together. Append or Concatenate is a subset of Merge, meaning place next to each other.

As the word Append is not in the Disk BASIC vocabulary, I had to settle for Merge. Here's how you use it: You have a BASIC program called John in RAM. John's highest line number is

		Progra	am Listing 2	
	02920 ; < TV	WOHAF >	PART 2	V 1.2 800493
	02930 ; 02940 ;		GIL SPENCE	
	02950 ;			SPIT JUNCTION, NSW 2088
	02960 ;		AUSTRALIA	2000
	02970 ; 02980 ; THE	POLLOWING	TARRIC DE	EFINED IN PART 1, ARE NEEDED
	02990 ; PART	rollowing	LABELS, DE	EFINED IN PART I, ARE NEEDED
4322	03000 ASC	DEFL	4322H	
43E9 440D	03010 DEF	DEFL	43E9H	
4453	03020 USR 03030 HEX	DEFL	440DH 4453H	
4484	03040 LAST	DEFL	4484H	
4484	03050 ;	OD C		
4404	03060 03070 ;	ORG	LAST ;	CONNECT TO 1ST PART OF TWOHAE
4484 CD611B	03080 LINE	CALL	1B61H	
4487 Ø11E1D	03090	LD	BC, ID1EH	
448A 2B 448B D7	03100 03110	DEC RST	HL 16	
44BC C5	03120	PUSH	BC	
440D 010A00	Ø313Ø	LD	BC,000AH	
4490 C5 4491 50	03140 03150	PUSH	BC	
4492 58	03160	LD LD	D,B E,B	
4493 2826	03170	JR	z,NUl	
4495 FE2C 4497 2809	03180	CP	2CH	
4497 D5	03190 03200	JR PUSH	Z,NU2 DE	
449A CD4F1E	03210	CALL	1E4FH	
449D 42	03220	LD	B,D	
449E 4B 449F Dl	03230	LD	C,E	
44A0 2819	03240 03250	POP JR	DE Z,NUl	
44A2 CF	03260 NU2	RST	8	
44A3 2C	03270	INC	L	
44A4 CD4F1E 44A7 2812	03260 03290	CALL JR	1E4FH Z,NUl	
44A9 F1	03300	POP	AF	
44AA CF	03310	RST	8	
44AB 2C 44AC D5	03320 03330	INC	L	
44AD CD5AlE	03340	PUSH CALL	DE 1E5AH	
44BØ C29719	Ø335Ø	JP	NZ,1997H	
.44B3 7A 44B4 B3	Ø336Ø	LD	A,D	
44B5 CA4AlE	03370 03380	OR JP	E Z,lE4AH	
44B8 EB	03390	EX	DE, HL	
44B9 E3	03400	EX	(SP),HL	
44BA EB 44BB C5	03410	EX	DE,HL	
44BC EB	03420 NU1 03430	PUSH EX	DE, HL	
44BD 22E545	03440	LD	(NUØ),HL	
44CØ EB 44C1 CD2C1B	03450	EX	DE, HL	
44C1 CD2C1B	03460 03470	CALL POP	1B2CH DE	
44C5 D5	03480	PUSH	DE	
44C6 C5	03490	PUSH	BC	
44C7 CD2C1B 44CA 60	03500 03510	CALL	1B2CH	
44CB 69	03520	LD LD	H,B L,C	
44CC D1	03530	POP	DE	
44CD DF 44CE EB	03540 03550	RST	24	
44CF DA4AlE	Ø356Ø	EX JP	DE,HL C,lE4AH	
44D2 D1	03570	POP	DE	
44D3 C1	03580	POP	BC	
44D4 F1 44D5 D5	03590 03600	POP PUSH	AF DE	
44D6 180E	03610	JR	NU 3	
44D8 89	03620 NU5	ADD	HL,BC	
44D9 DA4A1E 44DC EB	Ø363Ø	JP	C, 1E4AH	
44DD E5	03640 03650	EX PUSH	DE,HL HL	
44DE 21F9FF	03660	LD	HL, ØFFF9H	
44E1 DF	Ø367Ø	RST	24	
44E2 E1 44E3 DA4A1E	03680 03690	POP JP	HL C,lE4AH	
44E6 D5	03700 NU3	PUSH	DE	



PRICE BREAKTHROUGH FROM MICROTEK

Bytewriter-1, the \$299 printer that has taken the industry by storm! A product made possible through cost-effective design, efficient manufacturing operations, a proven low-cost print mechanism and the simplest possible control electronics. We have done extensive testing with all three models of the TRS-80, the Apple II, and the Atari 400 and 800. That is why we can guarantee you won't have any interface problems with the Bytewriter-1.

TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack, Div. of Tandy Corp. Apple II is a trademark of Apple Computer, Inc. Atari 400 & 800 are trademarks of Atari, Inc. Bytewriter-1 is a trademark of Microtek, Inc.

Microtek, Inc. >360 9514 Chesapeake Drive San Diego, CA 92123 Tel. 714-278-0633 Outside Calif. call toll Iree: 800-854-1081 TWX. 910-335-1269



BYTEWRITER-1 SPECIFICATIONS

Printing Technology: 7-wire bi-directional

impact wire matrix

Printing Speed: 60 lines per minute

(80 characters per second)

continuous

Character Set: 96 character ASCII

(upper and lower case)

Character Size: 10 characters per inch (80 columns per line)

plus expanded printing

Paper: Friction feed (synchro-

nous), accepts single sheet and roll paper up to 9½ inches maximum width. Prints original plus

3 copies.

By the way, our replacement print-head costs less than \$30 too!.

Call or write today for more information.

990. You have enother BASIC program called Les on cassette, and you want to add Les to the bottom end of John. In Level II and 1/2, simply enter the word Merge. The VDU will say OK. RAM is now apparently empty (like after New). CLOAD Les in the usual way. At this stage the line numbers of Les do not matter. After CLOAD it will appear as though only Les is in RAM. You can run it, chenge it, anything you like. You must renumber Les so that the lowest line number is higher than 990, which you can do quickly using the Level II and 1/2 Line command. The Line command will not affect John.

If you had a third program on cassette named Bruce that you want to add beneath Les, use the word Merge again. Then CLOAD Bruce and continue as with Les. Remember that Bruce must start at a higher line number than Les finished at.

When you've got all the pieces put together (and the only limit is how much available RAM you have), you're ready for the last command in the sequence, which is the Disk BASIC word RSET. When you enter RSET, the VDU will say OK. Now you've got one big BASIC program! Easy as that!

Details

You can add Level II and 1/2 to your arsenal in several ways.

- ◆ Use Listings 1 and 2. These listings have both the source code and the object code. If you have EDTASM I'd suggest you key the source into the EDTASM buffer. After all, you are sure to decide to improve it.
- If you don't have EDTASM, you can key in the object code using T-Bug or a similar utility. Use the two left-most columns of Listings 1 and 2. Be sure to get the right code in the right addresses.
- If you can't type (or don't want to) write to me and we can arrange either a trade or sale of a cassette version of the program.

After you have a copy of Level II and 1/2, it's easy to use. Load it into your Level II machine vie System. The name is Twohaf. Hit the slant line command and everything's done. You're back

in BASIC with extra functions at your fincertips.

To remind you that the enhancement is in there, a message will be printed before each ready prompt. This is nice when you've got as many versions around as I have!

The Level II and 1/2 code starts at the beginning of Level II free RAM (&42E9). Positioning it here meens that you can almost forget about it. All Level II commands work as always. You can even set memory size for machine language routines in high memory.

You do lose about 1100 bytes of free RAM. Of course, if you find yourself with the memory size query again, you'll have to reload Twohaf, as the links are all set back to normal Level II by the bootstrap.

Knowing how the links in Tables 1 and 2 work will spark other ideas for you. It's nice to have some extra commands evailable that you can give from the keyboard.

For example, it is not at all unusual for me to have RSM2 loaded in high memory (&6C00 and higher) while jumping back and forth between BASIC and machine language. It's easy enough to get from RSM2 to BASIC-G 1A19 does that. Getting back to RSM2 used to be a hassle. I have to first type System, then slant line, followed by 27648 (or is it 26748?). Thet's now all changed. Only six bytes did it. The beginning of RSM2 is &6C00 and fortunately it's also the entry point. So six bytes were added just before &6C00.

6BFA : 21 00 6C : LD HL,6C00 6BFD : 22 80 41 : LD (4180),HL

After the addition, RSM2 was rerecorded using: P 6BFA 7E00 6BFA. The result of this addition is to link RSM2 with the Disk BA-SIC word Get

Now all that's needed from BASIC is to enter Get—and, presto, we're back in RSM2. The same approach can be used for your favorite monitor or other frequently needed machine language utility.

Now, if we could only speed up the baud rate of the cassette I/O, maybe we won't need disks after all...

44E8 7B 44E9 23	83728	LO	A, E
			H, L
4467 23			
4 4 70 4 75 75	03730	INC	HL
44EA 56	03740	ĹĐ	D,(HL)
44EB B2	03750	OR	D D
44EC EB	03769	EX	DE, HL
44ED D1	03770	POP	DE
44EE 2807	03780	JR	Z, NU4
	03790 03900	LD	A, (8L)
44F1 23	03800	INC	HL
44F2 B6	03810	OR	(HL)
44F3 2B	03020	DEC	AL
44F4 EB	03030	EX	DE, HL
44F5 20E1	03840	JR	NZ, NUS
4497 C5			
		PUSH	BC
44F8 CD1846	03860	CALL	N2Ø
44FB CD2345	03870	CALL	NU6+1
44FE 2AE545	Ø388Ø	LD	HL, (NUØ)
4501 EB	Ø389Ø	EX	DE, HL
4502 CD2C1B	03900	CALL	1B2CH
4505 60	03910		
		LD	В,В
	03920	ΓĎ	L,C
4507 C1	03930	POP	BC
4500 Dl	03940	POF	DE
4509 D5	03950 NU8	PUSH	DE
450A 5E	03960	LD	
450B 7B			E, (HL)
	03970	LO	A, E
450C 23	03980	INC	HL
450D 56	03990	LÐ	D,(HL)
450E B2	04000	OR	D
450F 280D	04010	JR	z, NU7
4511 EB	84626	EX	
4512 E3			DE, EL
	04030	EX	(SP),RL
4513 EB	04040	EX	DE, HL
4514 23	0 4050	INC	HL
4515 73	04060	LD	(HL),E
4516 23	04070	INC	HL HL
4517 72	04080		
		LD	(HL),D
4518 EB	04090	EX	DE, HL
4519 09	04100	ADD	HL,BC
451A EB	04110	EX	DE, HL
451B E1	04120	POP	BL
451C 18EB	04130	Ja	NU8
	04140 NU7	LD	BC,1A18H
4521 C5 4522 FEF6	94150 94160 NIIG	PUSH	BC
4522 PEF6	04160 NU6	CP	0 F6н
4524 AF	04170	XOR	A
4525 32E745	04180	LD	(FB),A
4528 2AA440	04190	LD	HL, (40A4H)
452B 2B	04200		
		DEC	HL
452C 23	94210 NU9	INC	er
452D 7E	04220	LĐ	A, (HL)
452E 23	04230	INC	HL
452F B6	84249	OR	(HL)
4530 C8	04250	RET	
			Z
	04260	INC	HL
4532 5E	04270	LD	E,(HL)
4533 23	04288	INC	HL
4534 56	04290	LD	D, (HL)
4535 D7	04300 NW7	RST	16
4536 B7	04310 NW3		
		OR	Α
	64320	JR	z, NU9
4539 4F	04330	LD	C,A
453A 3AE745	04340	LD	A, (FB)
		OR	
453D B7	04350	OR	A
453D B7 453E 79	04350 04360	LD	A A,C
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857	04350 04360 04370	LD JR	A A,C Z,NWl
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E	04350 04360 04370 04300	LD JR CP	A A,C Z,NW1 9EH
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025	04350 04360 04370 04380 04390	LD JR	A A,C Z,NWl
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E	04350 04360 04370 04300	LD JR CP JR	A A,C Z,NW1 9EH NZ,NW2
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025	04350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04400	LD JR CP JR RST	A A,C Z,NW1 9EH NZ,NW2 16
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D	84350 84360 84370 84380 84390 84400 84410	LD JR CP JR RST CP	A A,C Z,NW1 9EH NZ,NW2 16 8DH
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC	84350 84360 84370 84380 84390 84480 84418 84428	LD JR CP JR RST CP JR	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8 DH NZ, NW3
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7	84350 04360 94370 04380 04390 84400 04410 04420 04438	LD JR CP JR RST CP JR RST	A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E	84350 04360 94370 94380 04390 94400 04410 94428 84440	LD JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP	A A,C Z,NW1 9EH NZ,NW2 16 8DH NZ,NW3 16
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 454F 2857 4541 2025 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE8E 454B 20E7	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 84400 04418 04428 64438 84440	LD JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454F D5	84350 04360 94370 04380 04390 84400 04410 04420 04438 84440 04450	LD JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP	A A,C Z,NW1 9EH NZ,NW2 16 8DH NZ,NW3 16
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 454F 2857 4541 2025 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE8E 454B 20E7	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 84400 04418 04428 64438 84440	LD JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454F D5	84350 04360 94370 94380 04390 94410 04410 94428 94438 94450 94450 94450	LD JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR RST CP CALL	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3 DE
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454F D5 4550 CDFE45	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 84400 04418 04428 64438 644450 04450 04460	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR LO CALL LO	A A, C Z, NW 1 9EH NZ, NW 2 16 8DH NZ, NW 3 16 ØEH NZ, NW 3 DE NW 4 A, D
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454F D5 4550 CDFE45 4550 CDFE45 4553 7A	84350 84360 94370 84380 84390 84408 84416 84420 84438 84440 84450 84460 84470	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR LD CALL LO OR	A A, C Z, NW 1 9EH NZ, NW 2 16 8 DH NZ, NW 3 16 ØEH NZ, NW 3 DE NW 4 A, D E
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 4548 20EC 454B AD7 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B CDFE45 4550 CDFE45 4553 7A 4554 B3	84350 04360 94370 94380 04390 94410 94410 94428 94438 84440 94450 94450 94450 94450	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR CALL LO OR JR	A A C Z NW1 9EH NZ NW2 16 8DH NZ NW3 16 9EH NZ NW3 1 16 9EH NZ NW3 DE E NZ NW4 A D E E NZ NW5
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454P D5 4550 CDFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4557 E5	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 84400 04410 04420 84420 84450 04450 04450 04450 04450	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR LD CALL LO OR	A A, C Z, NW 1 9EH NZ, NW 2 16 8 DH NZ, NW 3 16 ØEH NZ, NW 3 DE NW 4 A, D E
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 4548 20EC 454B AD7 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B CDFE45 4550 CDFE45 4553 7A 4554 B3	84350 04360 94370 94380 04390 94410 94410 94428 94438 84440 94450 94450 94450 94450	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR CALL LO OR JR	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 MEH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454D 20E7 454F D5 4550 CDFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4557 E5	84350 84360 94370 84380 84390 84408 84418 84420 84420 84450 84450 84470 84480 84490 84520	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD	A A, C Z, NW 1 9EH NZ, NW 2 16 8 DH NZ, NW 3 16 ØEH NZ, NW 3 DE NW 4 A, D E NZ, NW 5 HL (FC)
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A 07 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454D 20E7 454D 20E7 454D 20E7 454D 20E7 4553 7A 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845	84350 04360 04370 84380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04438 84440 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04530	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR PUSH LD DEC	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 6 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 RL HL, (FC)
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454P D5 4550 CDFE45 4553 7A 4555 B3 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455B 2B	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04420 04420 04430 04450 04450 04450 04450 04510 04530 04530 04530	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 0EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL HL, (FC) HL HL, 20H
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 4548 D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4555 201B 4557 E5 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4550 C12000	84350 84360 84370 84380 84390 84480 84410 84420 84420 84450 84450 84470 84480 84480 84520 84520 84530 84540 84540	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL (FC) HL HL, 2ØH HL
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 20EC 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE0E 455B 20E 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 28 455E 212000 455F 21	84350 64360 64370 64390 64490 64410 64420 64420 64438 644460 64450 64450 64450 64510 64510 64520 64530 64550 64550 64550 64550 64550	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DEH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL HL, (PC) HL HL, 20H HL, 20H
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454F D5 455B CDFE45 4553 7A 4554 B3 4555 C01B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455C 212000 455F 2B 4560 212000 4560 212000	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04420 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04510 04520 04530 04530 04550 04560 04560 04570	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL (FC) HL HL, 2ØH HL
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 20EC 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE0E 455B 20E 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 28 4555 212000 455F 21	84350 64360 64370 64390 64490 64410 64420 64420 64438 644460 64450 64450 64450 64510 64510 64520 64530 64550 64550 64550 64550 64550	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 0EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL (FC) HL (FC) HL HL, 20H HL
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 4548 DEC 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 4550 CDFE45 4550 CDFE45 4555 201B 4557 E5 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4560 212000 455F 20 4560 212000 4567 213000	84350 84360 84370 84380 84390 84410 84410 84420 84420 844460 84450 84470 84480 84470 84520 84530 84530 84550 84570 84570 84580	LO JR RST CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL (FC) HL HL, 2ØH HL HL, 2ØH HL HL, 3ØH
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 PE8D 4548 20EC 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE7 4550 CDFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4555 201B 4555 212000 4563 2B 4560 212000 4563 2B 4564 213000	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04438 04450 04450 04450 04450 0450 0450 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550	LO JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP	A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3 DEH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 RL HL, (PC) HL HL, 2ØH HL HL, 2ØH HL HL, 3ØH HL
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454F D5 455B CDFE45 4553 7A 4554 B3 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4555 28 455C 212000 455F 28 4560 212000 4563 2B 4564 213000 4567 E1	84350 04360 84380 04390 84410 04420 04420 84430 84450 94450 94450 94450 94450 94450 94450 94450 94450 94520 94520 94550 94550 94550 94550 94550 94550 94550	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH LD OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 0EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL HL, (FC) HL HL, 20H HL L, 20H HL MW6
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4550 COFE45 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4560 212000 455F 2B 4560 212000 4567 E1 4568 182A 4564 FE0E	84350 84360 84370 84380 84390 84410 84420 84420 84438 84440 84450 84450 84450 84520 84530 84530 84550 84550 84550 84550 84570 84580 84580 84580 84590 84590 84590 84590 84590 84590 84500 84510	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD CC CC	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL (FC) HL HL, 2ØH HL HL, 2ØH HL HL, 3ØH HL NW6 ØEH
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 PE8D 4548 20EC 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B FE0E 455D CDFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4555 201B 4555 212000 4563 2B 4556 212000 4563 2B 4564 213000 4567 E5 4568 182A 4567 E5	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04438 04450 04450 04450 04500 04510 04510 04550 04650 04	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH LD OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 0EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL HL, (FC) HL HL, 20H HL L, 20H HL MW6
453D B7 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4550 COFE45 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4560 212000 455F 2B 4560 212000 4567 E1 4568 182A 4564 FE0E	84350 84360 84370 84380 84390 84410 84420 84420 84438 84440 84450 84450 84450 84520 84530 84530 84550 84550 84550 84550 84570 84580 84580 84580 84590 84590 84590 84590 84590 84590 84500 84510	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR PUSH LD DEC LD DE	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL HL, 20H HL, 20H HL HL, 30H HL NW6 9EH NZ, NW7
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454F D5 454D 20E7 454F D5 4553 7A 4554 B3 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4555 212000 4557 28 4555 212000 4563 2B 4560 212600 4563 2B 4564 213000 4563 2B 4566 182A 4566 FE0E 4566 PE0E	84350 04360 04370 04380 04490 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04500 04510 04520 04520 04550 04	LO JR CP JR CST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH LD OR JR LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR CP JR PUSH	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 6EH NZ, NW3 DE NZ, NW5 HL HL, (FC) HL HL, 20H HL L, 30H HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4560 212000 455F 2B 4560 212000 4567 E1 4568 182A 456A FE0E 456C 20C7 456E D5	84350 84360 84370 84380 84390 84410 84410 84420 84420 84450 84450 84450 84450 84450 84520 84530 84520 84530 84550 84570 84550 84570 84580 84580 84580 84580 84580 84580 84580 84590 84590 84580 84680 84	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR CP JR PUSH CALL	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (PC) HL HL, 20H HL, 20H HL, 30H HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 NW6 9EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 PE8D 4546 PE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454P D5 4553 7A 4554 B3 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455C 212000 4563 2B 455C 212000 4563 2B 4564 213000 4564 213000 4564 PE0E	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04450 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04560 04570 04560 04570 04580 04590 04630 04630 04630 04630 04630 04650 04650 04650	LO JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR CALL PUSH CALL PUSH	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL HL, 20H HL , 20H HL , 30H HL NW6 9EH NZ, NW7 DE NW7 DE NW7 DE NW7 DE NW4 HL
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454F D5 454D 20E7 454F D5 4553 7A 4554 B3 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4557 2B 4557 2B 4557 2B 4557 2B 4556 212000 4563 2B 4560 212000 4563 2B 4564 213000 4563 2B 4564 213000 4567 E1 4568 182A 4566 PCDFE45 456C D5 456F CDFE45 456C D5 456F CDFE45 4572 E5	84350 04360 04360 04390 04390 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04520 04530 04550 04550 04550 04550 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04590 04660 04650 04650 04650 04650	LO JR CP JR CST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR CP JR CALL PUSH CALL	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 6EH NZ, NW3 DE NZ, NW5 HL HL, (FC) HL HL, 20H HL HL, 30H HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL 1B2CH
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4555 201B 4555 201B 4556 212000 455F 28 4560 212000 4567 E1 4568 182A 456A FE0E 456C 20C7 456E D5 456C 20C7 456E D5 4573 CD2C1B 4573 CD2C1B	84350 84360 84380 84390 84410 84410 84420 84420 84438 844460 84450 84470 84470 84470 84520 84530 84530 84550 84550 84570 84570 84570 84580 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR CALL PUSH CALL PUSH CALL PUSH CALL PUSH CALL PUSH CALL PUSH CALL DEC	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL HL, 2ØH HL, 2ØH HL HL, 3ØH HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE HL HL, 3ØH HL NW6 WY4 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW8 HL
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 PE8D 4548 20EC 454B PE7 454B PE7 4550 CDFE45 4557 E5 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4556 212000 4563 2B 4566 212000 4563 2B 4566 212000 4567 25 4568 182A 4568 182A 456C 20C7 456E D5 456C 20C7 456E D5 4572 E5 4573 CD2C1B 4573 CD2C1B 4573 CD2C1B	84350 04360 04360 04390 04390 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04520 04530 04550 04550 04550 04550 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04570 04580 04560 04590 04660 04650 04650 04650 04650	LO JR CP JR CST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR CP JR CALL PUSH CALL	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 ØEH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL HL, 2ØH HL, 2ØH HL HL, 3ØH HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE HL HL, 3ØH HL NW6 WY4 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW7 HL NW8 HL
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4555 201B 4555 201B 4556 212000 455F 28 4560 212000 4567 E1 4568 182A 456A FE0E 456C 20C7 456E D5 456C 20C7 456E D5 4573 CD2C1B 4573 CD2C1B	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04450 04510 04510 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04560 04570 04660 04670 04670 04670 04670	LO JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD CALL LD CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL DEC LD DEC	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 0EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL 20H HL, 20H HL HL, 20H HL BL, 20H HL MW6 0EH NZ, NW7 DE NZ, NW7 DE NZ, NW7 DE NZ, NW7 DE NZ, NW7 DE NZ, NW7 DE NZ, NW7 DE NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL 1B2CH BC A, 00H
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4545 D7 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454F D5 455D CDFE45 4553 7A 4554 B3 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455C 212000 4557 2B 455F 2B 455C 212000 4563 2B 4560 212600 4563 2B 4566 212600 4563 2B 4566 212600 4567 E1 4568 182A 456C 20C7 456E D5 456F CDFE45 4572 E5 4572 E5 4576 0B 4577 3E0D 4577 3E0D	84350 04360 04360 04390 04410 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04450 04550 04550 04550 04550 04550 04560 04570 04660 04650 04660 04660 04660 04660 04660	LO JR CP JR CSP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LO OR JR PUSH LD DEC LD DEC LD DEC LD POP JR CALL PUSH CALL PUSH CALL OBC LD DEC L	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 6 8DH NZ, NW3 16 MZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL HL, (FC) HL HL, 2ØH HL L, 2ØH HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4560 212000 455F 2B 4560 212000 4567 E1 4568 182A 456A FE0E 456C 20C7 456E D5 456C 20C7 456E D5 4573 CO2C1B 4573 CO2C1B 4577 3E0D 4576 0B 4577 3E0D 4576 0B	84350 84360 84380 84390 84410 84410 84420 84420 84438 844460 84450 84470 84450 84520 84530 84530 84550 84550 84550 84550 84560 84570 84580 84610 84620 84630 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84660 84670	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR JR DEC LD	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (PC) HL HL, 2ØH HL 3ØH HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL SOLUTION NW6 COF9H
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 PE8D 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE7 4550 CDFE45 4557 E5 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455B 2B 4556 212000 4563 2B 4566 212800 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 COPFE45 4577 COCT 456E D5 4577 SE0D 4577 SE0D 4579 384B 4579 384B 4579 21D645	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04510 04510 04550 04550 04550 04560 04550 04560 04570 04630 04630 04670 04690 04670 04690 04700 04710	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR PUSH LD DEC LD DE	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 0EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL 20H HL, 20H HL BL, 20H HL BL, 30H HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW2, NW7 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, 00H C, NW0 20F9H HL, NW9
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4548 20EC 454A D7 454B FE0E 454D 20E7 454B COFE45 4550 COFE45 4553 7A 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 4558 2AE845 4558 2B 4560 212000 455F 2B 4560 212000 4567 E1 4568 182A 456A FE0E 456C 20C7 456E D5 456C 20C7 456E D5 4573 CO2C1B 4573 CO2C1B 4577 3E0D 4576 0B 4577 3E0D 4576 0B	84350 84360 84380 84390 84410 84410 84420 84420 84438 844460 84450 84470 84450 84520 84530 84530 84550 84550 84550 84550 84560 84570 84580 84610 84620 84630 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84650 84660 84670	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR JR DEC LD	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (PC) HL HL, 2ØH HL 3ØH HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL SOLUTION NW6 COF9H
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 PE8D 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE7 4550 CDFE45 4557 E5 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455B 2B 4556 212000 4563 2B 4566 212800 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 COPFE45 4577 COCT 456E D5 4577 SE0D 4577 SE0D 4579 384B 4579 384B 4579 21D645	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04510 04510 04550 04550 04550 04560 04550 04560 04570 04630 04630 04670 04690 04670 04690 04700 04710	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR PUSH LD DEC LD DE	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL L, 20H HL, 20H HL, 30H HL NW6 9EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC NW 4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL NW9 DE
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 PE8D 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE7 4550 CDFE45 4557 E5 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455B 2B 4556 212000 4563 2B 4566 212800 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 COPFE45 4577 COCT 456E D5 4577 SE0D 4577 SE0D 4579 384B 4579 384B 4579 21D645	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04510 04510 04550 04550 04550 04560 04550 04560 04570 04630 04630 04670 04690 04670 04690 04700 04710	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR PUSH LD DEC LD DE	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 0EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL 20H HL, 20H HL BL, 20H HL BL, 30H HL NW6 6EH NZ, NW7 DE NW2, NW7 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, 00H C, NW0 20F9H HL, NW9
453D B7 453E 79 453E 79 453F 2857 4541 FE9E 4543 2025 4546 FE8D 4546 PE8D 454B PE0E 454D 20E7 454B PE7 4550 CDFE45 4557 E5 4555 201B 4557 E5 4558 2AE845 455B 2B 4556 212000 4563 2B 4566 212800 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 182A 4567 E1 4568 COPFE45 4577 COCT 456E D5 4577 SE0D 4577 SE0D 4579 384B 4579 384B 4579 21D645	84350 04360 04370 04380 04390 04410 04410 04420 04420 04450 04450 04450 04510 04510 04550 04550 04550 04560 04550 04560 04570 04630 04630 04670 04690 04670 04690 04700 04710	LO JR CP JR RST CP JR RST CP JR PUSH CALL LD OR PUSH LD DEC LD DE	A A, C Z, NW1 9EH NZ, NW2 16 8DH NZ, NW3 16 9EH NZ, NW3 DE NW4 A, D E NZ, NW5 HL, (FC) HL L, 20H HL, 20H HL, 30H HL NW6 9EH NZ, NW7 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC NW 4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL 182CH BC A, ØDH C, NW0 DE NW4 HL NW9 DE

4582 CDA728	04730	CALL	28 A 7 H
4505 E1	04740	POP	HL
4586 CDAFØF	04750	CALL	ØFAFH
4589 C1	04760	POP	BC
458A CD0A46		CALL	NX1
458D El	04770 04780	POP	HL
458E E5	04790	PUSH	ЯL
458F C5	04800	PUSH	BC
4590 CDA70F	04810	CALL	0FA7H
4593 El	04820 NX6	POP	8L
4594 Dl	04830 NW6	POP	DE
4595 2B	04840	DEC	HL
4596 189D	04850	JR	NW 7
4598 FEØD	04860 NW1	CP	ØDH
459A 2099	04870	JR	NZ,NW7
459C D5	04880	PUSH	DE
459D CDFE45	04890	CALL	NW 4
45A0 EB	04900	EΧ	DE, HL
45A1 23	04910	INC	HL
45A2 23	04920	INC	HL
45A3 23	04930	INC	HL
45A4 4E	04940	LD	C, (HL)
45A5 23	04950	INC	HL
45A6 46	04960	LD	B, (HL)
45A7 EB	04970	EX	DE, HL
45A0 60	04980	LD	н,в
45A9 69	04990	LD	L,C
45AA CDEB46	05000	CALL	NX3
45AD EB	05010	EX	DE, HL
45AE 13	05020	INC	DE (BC)
45AF 2AE845	05030 05040	LD	RL,(FC)
45B2 2B	05040	DEC	HL
45B3 2B	05050	DEC	HL.
4584 2B	05060 05070	DEC	HL C.5
45B5 ØEØ5	05070	ГD	C,5
45B7 1A	05080 NX5	LD	A, (DE)
45BB B7	05090	OR	A
45B9 283B	05100	JR	Z,NX4
45BB 77	05110	ĻD	(RL),A
45BC 23	05120	INC	HL
45BD 13	05130	INC	DE
45BE 0D	05140	DEC	C
45BF 20F6 45C1 D1	05150	JR	NZ,NX5
45C1 D1 45C2 2B	05160 NX7	POP	DE HL
45C3 C33545	05170	DEC	
45C6 219345	05180 05190 NWB	JP	NW7
45C9 E5	05190 NWB 05200	LD PUSR	HL,NX6 HL
45CA 2AE845	05210		
45CD E5	05210 05220	LD PUSH	HL,(FC) HL
45CE 2B	05230	_	8L
45CF 70	95240	DEC	
45DØ 2B	05250	LD	(HL),B HL
45D1 71		DEC	
	05260	LD	(HL),C
	05270	DEC	RL
	05280 05290	LD	(HL),A HL
	05300	POP RET	nL
45D5 C9 45D6 42	05310 NW9	DEFM	'BAD BRANCH TO '
45E4 00	05320	DEFB	8
0002	05330 NU0	DEFS	2
0001	05340 FB	DEFS	1
0002	05350 FC	DEFS	2
45EA B7B6	05360 FJ	DEFW	0B6B7H
AFDO ADAD	05370		A = A = ++
45EE C28E	05380 NX2	DEFW	SEC2H
45FØ 84B5	Ø539Ø	DEFW	0B5B4H
		DEFW	
45F2 8DCA 45F4 9195	05400 05410	DEFW	0CA8DH 9591H
45F6 3620	05420 NX4	LD	(HL),20H
45F8 23	05430	INC	ar
45F9 ØD	05440	DEC	С
45FA 20FA	05450	JR	HZ,NX4
45FC 18C3	05460	JR	HX7
45FE 23	05470 NW 4	INC	HL
45FF 5E	05480	LD	E, (HL)
4600 23	05490	INC	HL
4601 56	05500	LD	D, (HL)
4602 23	05510	INC	RL
4603 22E845	05520	LD	(FC),HL
4606 2B	05530	DEC	HL.
4607 C3781D	05540	JP	1D78H
460A D5	05550 NX1	PUSH	DE
4609 C5	05560	PUSH	BC B 2017
460C 3E20	05570	LD	A, 20H
460E 1E05	05580	LD	E,5
4610 08	05590 NX8	DEC	BC (BC)
4611 02	05600	rd.	(BC),A
4612 1D	05610	DEC	E NY NY P
4613 20FB	05620 65620	JR BOB	NZ,NX8
4615 Cl	05630 05640	POP	BC DE
4616 D1	05640 05650	POP .	DE
4617 C9	85658 85668 N78	RET	HL, (40A4H)
4618 2AA440	05660 NZ0	LD	A, (HL)
461B 7E	05670 NZ2	LD INC	A, (NL)
461C 23	05680 05690	OR	(HT)
461D B6 461E 2838	05690 05700	JR	Z,NZ1
4620 23	05700 05710	1NC	AL
4621 23	05720	INC	иг
4041 43	D3140	T 74.00	

Program continues

SPECIAL DELIVERY

WORDPROCESSING - POWER for the TRS-80®

"... If you're presently looking for a mailing list processor, this represents the current state of the art."
80 MICROCOMPUTING - 80 REVIEWS - JULY 1980

MAILFORM is data entry at its best, just fill in the form! FAST, EASY to use functions include: search, sort, extract, page forward and back. 'Transparent cursor', insert/delete characters, and MORE!

MAILRITE prints 'personalized' form letters by inserting information from MAILFORM into Electric Pencil®, Scripsit®, or BASIC text files. Print letters, labels, even envelopes! Boldface, underscore, change margins, pause, print 'unprintable' characters, and MORE!

XTRA! includes: MAILFORM; MAILRITE with capability of printing variable text from a 'key' file; MAILABEL - 1, 2, 3, or 4 across label printer; and MAILSORT - sort a full 40 track double density data diskette in only 48K!

ALL MACHINE LANGUAGE

means unsurpased
SPEED, RELIABILITY & EASE OF USE

For VISA, Master Card & COD orders only Call NOW - TOLLFREE (800) 824-7888

ASK FOR OPERATOR 203

California (800) 852-7777 Hawaii & Alaska (800) 824-7919 For more information call (214) 233-3998

(Requires min 32K single disk drivs)

FOR THE MODEL I & III SPECIAL DELIVERY\$125 XTRA SPECIAL DELIVERY .. \$199

FOR THE MODEL II

TRS 80 is a requistered trademark of Tandy Corp





software concepts

13534 Preston Rd. Suite 142 Dallas, Texas 75240

Dealer Inquiries invited -299

THE PROGRAMMER'S GUILD **MEANS ADVENTURE!!**

SPIDER MOUNTAIN

SEARCH FOR GOLD AND GLORY IN THE TUNNELS OF SHELOB'S LAIR.

TAPE \$14.95

DISK \$19.95

LOST DUTCHMAN'S GOLD

YOU AND THE GHOST OF BACKPACK SAM AGAINST THE TREACHEROUS TERRAIN AND HOSTILE INDIANS OF THE SUPERSTITION MOUNTAINS.

TAPE \$14.95

DISK \$19.9S

LOST SHIP

DISCOVER THE SECRET OF THE FLOATING PIRATE VESSEL IN THE MYSTERIOUS DEVIL'S TRIANGLE.

TAPE \$14.95

DISK \$19.95

DEATH DREADNAUGHT

CAN YOU ESCAPE THE CREATURE'S DEADLY PURSUIT AND MAKE IT TO THE SHUTTLE ALIVE? RATED R DUE TO VIOLENT DESCRIPTIONS.

TAPE \$14.95

DISK \$19.95

DRAGONQUEST

RESCUE THE PRINCESS BEFORE SUNDOWN FROM SMAEGOR THE TERRIBLE. MACHINE CODE, KEY-BOARD MACRO.

TAPE \$15.95

DISK \$21.95

THUNDER ROAD

HILARIOUS TAKEOFF ON THE "DUKES OF HAZARD" CAN YOU GET YOUR MOONSHINE TO KNAWBONE BEFORE SHERIFF BUBBA SHUTS YOU DOWN?

TAPE \$14.95

DISK \$19.9S

DEADLY DUNGEON

DISCOVER THE SECRET OF THE DEADLY DUNGEON AND EMERGE VICTORIOUS AND WEALTHY.

TAPE \$14.95

DISK \$19.9S

NEW RELEASE * **TEMPLE OF THE SUN**

EXPLORE AN ANCIENT AZTEC TEMPLE SEARCHING FOR THE SHAMAN'S SECRET.

TAPE \$14.95

DISK \$19.9S

COMPUTER MAIL ORDER IS HERE!!!



4622 23	05730	INC	HL
4623 7E	05740 N23	LD	A,(HL)
4624 B7	05750	OR	A
4625 23	05760	INC	HL
4626 28F3	05770	JR	2,N22
4628 F22346	05700	JP	P,N23
462B 2B	05790	DEC	NL
462C 11EA45	05800	LD	DE,FJ
462F ØEØC	05810	LD	C, ØCH
4631 1A	05820 NZ5	LD	A,(DE)
4632 BE	Ø583 Ø	CP	(HL)
4633 2845	05840	JR	2,NZ4
4635 13	05850	INC	DE
4636 ØD	05860	DEC	С
4637 20F8	05870	JR	N2, N25
4639 7E	05880	LD	A, (HL)
463A FE89	05890	CP	89H
463C 23	05900	INC	NL
463D 20E4	05910	JR	N2, N23
463F E5	05920	PUSH	HL
4640 28	05930	DEC	NL
4641 D7	05940	RST	16
4642 FE23	05950	CP	23 H
4644 200F	05960	JЯ	NZ,N26
4646 D7	05970	RST	16
4647 FEF3	05900	CP	ØF3H
4649 200A	05990	JR	N2, N26
464B D7	06000 N27	RST	16
464C 2807	06010	JA	2,N26
464E FE2C	06020	CP	2CH
4650 20F9 4652 F1	06030	JR	NZ,N27
	06040	POP	AF
4653 1025	06050	JR	N24
4655 E1 4656 10CB	06060 N26	POP	HL
4656 10CB 4650 2AA440	06070 06090 No.1	JR	N23
4658 EB	06080 N21	LD	HL, (40A4H)
465C 62	06090 06100 NA2	EX	DE, NL
465D 6B	06110 NAZ	LD	H,D
465E 7E	06120	LD	L,E
465F 23	06130	LD	A,(HL) HL
4660 B6	06140	INC OR	(HL)
4661 2867	06150	JR	2,N28
4663 23	06160	INC	HL
4664 23	06170	INC	HL
4665 23	06180	INC	HL
4666 7E	06190 NA1	LD	A, (HL)
4667 23	06200	INC	HL
4660 FE0E	06210	CP	DEH
466A 2809	06220	JR	2,N29
466C B7	06230	OR	A
466D 20F7	06240	JR	N2,NAl
466F EB	06250	EX	DE, HL
4670 73	06260	LD	(NL),E
4671 23	Ø6278	INC	HL
4672 72	06280	LD	(HL),D
4673 18E7	Ø6 29 Ø	JR	NA2
4675 23	06300 N29	INC	HL
4676 23	06310	INC	HL
4677 18ED	06320	JR	NAI
4679 2B 467A D7	06330 NA7	DEC	HL
467B E5	06340 NZ4 06350	RST	16
467C CD5AlE	06360	PUSH CALL	NL 1E5AH
467F C1	06 37 0	POP	BC
4680 7D	06300	LD	A, L
4601 91	06390	SUB	C
4602 2824	06400	JR	Z,NA3
4684 D5	06410	PUSH	DE
4685 5F	06420	LD	E,A
4686 3EØ2	06430	LD	A, 2
4688 F5	06440	PUSH	AP
4689 3E05	06450	LD	A, 5
468B 93	B6 46 B	SUB	E
468C 3007	06470	JR	NC, NA4
468E 2F	06400	CPL	
468F 3C	06490	INC	A
4690 D1	06500	POP	DE
4691 C602	06510	ADD	A, 2
4693 F5 4694 AF	Ø652Ø	PUSH	AF
4695 C5	06530 06540 NA4	XOR	A
4696 C4D446	06540 NA4 06550	PUSH CALL	BC No Mas
4699 El	06560	POP	NZ,NA5 HL
469A 360E	06570	LD	(NL),ØEH
469C 23	06500	INC	HL
469D C1	06590	POP	BC
469E D1	06600	POP	DE
469F 73	06610	LD	(HL),E
46AØ 23	06620	INC	HL
46Al 72	06630	LD	(HL),D
46A2 23	06640 NA6	INC	HL
46A3 3620	06650	LD	(HL), 28H
46A5 10FB	06660	DJN 2	NA6
46A7 23	06670 NA6	INC	HL
46A8 2B	06600 NA3	DEC	HL 36
46A9 D7 46AA 3C	06690 06700	RST INC	16 A
46 AB 3D	06710	DEC	A
46AC 38CB	Ø672Ø	JR	C, NA7
	00/20		
46AE 23	06730	INC	нL
46AE 23		INC	HL Program continues

How in heavens name, can SUPER UTILITY provide answers?

Super Utility is a powerful and sophisticated zapping program that allows you to go to the heart of the disk and read or modify data with ease, engaging simple one-key commands that threads through all of your logical decision choices. Super Utility, written by Kim Watt of Breeze Computing, Inc., is a stand alone program containing seven main menus, which are the answers to frustrated questions you have while struggling through your TRS-80 programs.

How can I format my disk without erasing what I have?

A.Format your disk and add tracks. Make a 35 track disk a 40 track. You also have the option of formatting with or without erase, or custom formatting your disk

• This disk is protected. Isn't there some way
I can copy it?

ADISK Copy enables you to back up most TRS-80 readable disks, regardless of efforts to protect it. So, back up your original and back up your modified

A. Tape Copy if you wish to back up your tape

• My disk won't boot. Now what do I do?

A.Disk Repair will recover the file was accidently killed by this utility. Repair GAT table, HIT table and Boot. Read protect directory track and check directory.

• How can I get more access to my memory?

A.Memory allows you to move, test, compare, zero, exchange edit, or jump to, memory. Load memory to/from disk and input or output a byte to any port.

You will love the simplicity and freedom of modifying programs to suit your needs. Now, the only question left is . . .

Q.How do I order?

A Send check or money order for only \$49.95 plus \$2.50 shipping and handling to:

Breeze Computing, Inc., P.O. Box 1013, Berkley, MI 48072

Foreign orders, please add \$5.00 additional postage. Michigan residents add 4% sales tax.

Breeze Computing. Inc. will send every owner, upon registration of Super Utility, one back up copy. \$2.50.

DISCOVER THE 6809 IN YOUR COLOR COMPUTER

Now you can explore the Radio Shack Color Computer's impressive potentials—as an inexpensive development system, a color peripheral, a process controller-ad infinitum. The Micro Works introduces these powerful software tools for utilizing the color computer at the assembly language level.

MONITOR TAPE: A cassette tape which allows you to:

ion't there an easier way to examine and

Zap has an easy to read printout that reveals information in both HEX and

ASCII and simultaneously moveable dual cursors. You can modify data using Hex, Decimal, ASCII or Binary input, and any changes are automatically updated on both sides of the readout. You can search through disk

or file sectors, stopping anywhere to copy, compare and verify data on your disk.

Isn't there an easier way to get rid of this data I don't want?

A. Purge enables you to clear a disk of unwanted data. Kill files by fileunwanted data. Kill files by filespec or have the computer list them one at a time for deletion.

modify data?

- Examine or change memory using a formatted hex display
- · Save areas of memory to cassette in binary (a "CSAVEM")
- Download/upload date or programs to a host system
- · Move the video display page throughout RAM
- · Send or receive RS-232 at up to 9600
- Investigate and activate features of your computer, such as hi-res graphics or machine-language music
- Use your color computer as an intelligent peripheral for another computer, a color display or a 6809 program development tool

The monitor has 19 commands in all, and is relocatable and re-entrant.

80C Monitor Tepe Price: \$29.95

MONITOR ROM: The same program as the monitor tape, supplied on ROM. This allows BASIC to use the entire RAM space. And you don't need to re-load the monitor each time you use it. The ROM plugs into the Extended Basic ROM Socket or a modified ROMPACK.

80C Monitor ROM Price: \$39.95

CBUG IS HERE!!

INSIDE THE COLOR COMPUTER: This package is a disassembler which runs on the color computer and enables you to generate your own source listing of the BASIC interpreter ROM. Also included is a documentation package which gives useful ROM entry points, complete memory map, I/O hardware details and more. Disassembler features include crossreferencing of variables and labels; output code which can be reassembled; output to an 80-column printer, small printer or screen; and a data table area specification which defaults to the table boundaries in the interpreter ROM. A 16K system is required for the use of this cassette.

80C Disessembler Price: \$49.95

Mastercharge and BankAmericard

P.O. BOX 1110 DEL MAR, CA 92014 714-942-2400



2 games per cassette

for the TRS-80 Model I m III, 16 K Level [] or Model III BASIC microcomputersail our pregrams have

ACTION SOUNOS& GRAPHICS



SPACE ACE 21

Sciti Came of Tactical Space Combat

You design your own space fighter and then blast off into battle. Buman or 10 Computer Opponents. Fight in 2 or 3 dimensions. Three scenarios: "Smuggler", "Autuel Option", and "Phonnix Decathlon".

THE NEW STARSHIP VOYAGES

K brilliant "trek" type space war. 30 galaxy with wrap around. Moving enemy craft, some are "Clonked". It commands. Rescue starbase Belta from the Bugues. catalog No. 2091 \$19.95

PARSECTOR V



Still The Ultimate Space War

Unique split screen gives each player a private display. Launch fleet hattle craft and match them tight. Fire high powered energy beams or abort range weapon spreads. Numan or computer opponent.

PARSECTOR 8 Tournament Version. Giant galaxy to conquor. Intense Stretegy! catalog No. 2002 \$ 19.95



Mazing
War
Between
Ant
Colonies

Fast, muchine tanguage speed. Three game variations: "Open Field", "Mest Berrier", and "Bigging Satt". 2 players or computer opponent. Easy to play. Challenging to master. Fun packed game for all ages!!!

THE NEW STARSHIP VOYAGES catalog No. 2003 \$ 14.95

HIGH SPEED LIFE

The FASTEST, most ADVANCED varsion of 1.H.Couway's famous mathematical game. Spectacular kaleidoscopic Balimation. 500 gen/min typical. 32 preprogrammed patterns. Multiple coatrel fanctims. C Rated No.1 in 80 Software Critique, Issue 5)

NAME THAT STATE QUIZ

50 states and asks five questions.
Three quiz types. Easy to ose.
catalog No. 2004 \$ 14.95

Disk Owners

On special request the above games are available on cassette (you transfer), same price, compatible with TRSDOS Oisk Basic 48K.

Add \$1.00 postage & handling, COD add \$2.50 Fla. Res. add 4% tax, Make Check or M.O. payable 10:

Synergistic Solar, Inc. PO Box 56#595, Miami FL 33156

∠ 231

Please write for more into. Deeler inquiry invited.

■ 231

Please write for more into.

∠ 231

Please write for more into.

∠ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

□ 231

	CA1B46	06740		JP	Z,NZ2	
46B2		06750		DEC	HT	
46B3		06760		CP	20H	
46B5		06770		JR	Z,NA8	
46B7	FE2C	06780		CP	2CH	
46B9		06790		JR	Z,NA8	
46BB		06800		CP	ОСЕН	
46BD		06810			Z, NAB	
		06820		JR		
46BF				CP	0D4H	
46C1		06830		JR	C,NA9	
46C3		06840		CP	ØD7 H	
46C5	38E0	06850		JR	C,NA8	
46C7	C32346	06860	NA9	JP	NZ3	
46CA	2AF940	06870	N Z 8	LD	HL, (40F9H)	
	22FB40	06880		LD	(40FBH), HL	
	22FD40	06890			(40FDH), HL	
46D3		06900		FD	(40106),60	
				RET		
46D4		06910	NA.5	PUSH	HL	
	2AF940	06920		LD	HL, (40F9H)	
46D8		06930		EX	DE, HL	
46D9	2600	06940		LD	н,0	
46DB	6F	06950		LD	L,A	
46DC	19	06960		ADD	HL,DE	
	22F94Ø	06970		LD	(40F9H),HL	
46EØ		06980		FD		
					B, H	
46E1		06990		LD	C,L	
46E2		97999		POP	HL	
46E3		07010	NBI	FD	A, (DE)	
46E4		07020		LD	(BC),A	
46E5	DF	07030		RST	24	
46E6		07040		RET	7.	
46E7		07050		DEC	DE	
46E8		07060		DEC	BC	
	1878					
		07070	110 3	JR	NB1	
	CD9AØA	07080	NYD	CALL	ØА9АН	
46EE		07090		XOR	A	
	CD3410	07100		CALL	1034H	
46F2		07110		OR	(HL)	
46P3	C3D9@P	07120		JP	ØFD9H	
46F6	21PD46	07130	READY	LD	HL,GI1	
46F9	CDA728	07140		CALL	28A7H ; DISPLAY A STRING POINTED @ BY HL	
46FC		07150		RET	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
46PD		07160	GT1	DEFB	ØBH	
	8785	07170	021	DEFW	8587H ; GRAPHICS CHARACTER	
4788		07180		DEFM		
4719		07190			'LEVEL II-1/2 (V 1.2) IS -' NUL= END OF STRING FOR CALL 28A7	
	ED5BF940		HEDCE	DEFB	The state of the s	
			MERGE	LD	DE,(40F9H) ; () = END BASIC	
471E		07210		DEC	DE	
471P		07220		PUSH	DE	
4720		07230		POP	BC	
4721	18	07240		DEC	DE	
4722		07250		DEC	DE	
4723	1B	0726Ø		DEC	DE	
4724		07270		LD	A, (DE)	
4725		07280		OR	Α	
	2005	07290				
				JR	NZ,ME2	
	ED43F940			FD	(4BF9H),BC	
472C	18	07310		DEC	DE	
472D	13	07320	ME 2	INC	DE	
472E	13	07330		INC	DE	
	ED53A44Ø					
				FD	(40A4H), DE	
	214B47	07350		FD	HL, ME1 ; OK MESSAGE	
	CDA728	07360		CALL	20A7H ; DISPLAY A STRING	
	C3191A	07370		JP	1A19H ; JP TO BASIC	
	215247	07380	RSET	LD	HL,TWOHAF	
	22A440	07390		LD	(40A4H), HL ; RESET 'BASIC BEGIN'	
4742	214B47	07 400		LD	HL,ME1	
	CDA728	07410		CALL	28А7Н	
	C3191A	07420		JP	1A19H	
474B		07430	ME 1	DEFM	'< OK >'	
4751		07440		DEFB	0	
		07450				
				PROCES	FROM HERE DOWN IS LOST WHEN JP TO BASIC	
		97470		IS DONE		
		07480		IL DONE	. II IN OURT WEEDED FOR THITIMPIEWITON.	
4750	212242			t D	HI ACC	
	212243		TWOHAF	LD	HL,ASC	
	225641	07500		LD	(4156H), HL	
	21E943	07510		LD	HL, DEF	
	225C41	07520		LD	(415CH), HL ; LINK TO DISK BASIC 'DEP'	
	215344	07530		LD	HL, HEX	
4761	229541	07540		LD	(4195H),HL	
4764	3EC3 32A941	07550		LD	A, ØC3H ;'JP' FOR USR & READY	
		07560		LD	(41A9H),A	
	210D44	07570		LD	HL, USR ;LINK TO DISK BASIC 'UBR'	
	22AA41	07580		LD	(41AAH),HL	
	218444	07590		PD.	HL, LINE ; LINK TO DISK B. 'LINE'	
	22A441	07600		FD	(41A4H), HL	
	32AC41	07610		LD	(41ACH), A	
	21F646	07620		LD	HL, READY	
	22AD41	07630		LD	(41ADH), HL ; LINK WITH 'READY'	
	211A47	07640		ΤD	HL, MERGE	
4/81	228C41	07650		LD	(418CH), HL ; LINK WITH D.B. 'MERGE'	
4/84	213C47	07660		LD	HL, RSET	
	229B41	07670		LD	(419BH), HL ; LINK WITH D.B. 'RSET'	
	215247	07680		LD	HL, TWOHAF	
	22A440	07690		FD	(40A4H), HL ; LOAD NEW 'BASIC BEGIN'	
	CD491B	07700		CALL	1B49H ; CALL LVL II 'NEW'	
4793	C3191A	07710		JP	1A19H ; JP TO BASIC	
4752		Ø7720		END TWO	HAF	
4752	Ø TOTAL E	07720 RRORS		END TWO	nar	

Color computer owners,

Yes, that's right - for as little as \$298.00 you can add 32K of dynamic RAM, and a disk interface, to your TRS-80 Color Computer! If you just want the extra memory it's only \$199.00, and you can add the disk interface later for \$99.00.

Just plug the Color Computer Interface (CCI), from Exatron, into your expansion socket and "Hey Presto!" - an extra 32K of memory. No modifications are needed to your computer, so you don't void your Radio Shack warranty, and Exatron give both a 30 day money-back guarantee and full 1 year repair warranty on their interface.

The CCI also contains a 2K machine-language monitor, with which you can examine (and change) memory, set break-points, set memory to a constant and block-move memory.

So what about the CCI Disk Card? Well as we said it's only an extra \$99.00, but you'll probably want Exatron's CCDOS which is only \$29.95 – unless you want to write your own operating system. The CCI Disk

Card uses normal TRS-80 Model I type disk drives, and CCDOS will even load Model ITRSDOS disks into your color computer - so you can adapt existing TRS-80 BASIC pro-

As a further plus, with the optional ROM Backup adaptor, you can dump game cartridges to cassette or disk. Once the ROM cartridge is on cassette, or disk, you can reload, examine and modify the software. The ROM Backup adaptor is only \$19.95.

For more information, or to place an order, phone Exatron on their Hot Line 800-538 8559 (inside California 408-737 7111), or clip the coupon.



excellence in electronics

DEALER ENQUIRIES INVITED

500 س Exatron, 181 Commercial Street, Sunnyvale, CA 94086



- □ Please send a 32K Color Computer Interface for \$199.00
- ☐ Please send a CCI Disk Card for \$99.00
- ☐ Please include CCDOS and manual for \$29.95
- ☐ Also include a ROM Backup adaptor for \$19.95

Please add \$5.00 for shipping to all orders, and 6 percent sales tax in California.

Name Address.....

City State Zip.....

Charge my:

☐ MasterCard Interbank Code Expiration Date

Card.....

□ Check enclosed for

☐ Ship COD (\$2.00 extra)

Signature

PROGRAMMING TOOLS FOR YOUR TRS-80[®]

INSIDE LEVEL II

The Programmers Guide to the TRS-80 ROMS

SINGLE STEP THROUGH RAM OR ROM

TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

This machine language program allows reliable high speed file transfers between two disk-based computers over moderns or direct wire. It is menu driven and extremety simple to use. Functions include real-time terminal mode, save RAM butter on disk, transmit disk file, receive binary files, examine and modify UART parameters, program 8 custom tog-on messages, automatic 16-bit checksum verification of accurate transmission and reception, and many more user conveniences. Supports line printers and lowercase characters. With this program you will no longer need to convert machine tanguage programs to ASCII for transmission, and you will know immediately if the transmission was accurate. TELCOM.....\$29.95

PROGRAM INDEX FOR DISK BASIC

4 SPEED OPTIONS FOR YOUR TRS-80

The SK-2 ctock modification allows CPU speeds to be switched between normal, an increase of 50%, or a 50% reduction, selectable at any time without interrupting execution or crashing the program instructions are also given for a 100% increase to 3.54 MHz, though the TRS-80 is not reliable at this speed. The SK-2 may be configured by the user to change speed with a toggle switch or on software command. It will automatically return to normal speed any time a disk is active, requires no change to the operating system, and has provisions for adding an LEOI o indicate when the computer is not at normal speed. It mounts inside the keyboard unit with only 4 necessary connections for the switch option (switch not included), and is easily removed if the computer ever needs service. The SK-2 comes fully assembled with socketed IC's and illustrated instructions. SK-2.....\$24.95

INSTANT ASSEMBLER

The INSTANT ASSEMBLER is a new, powerful tape-based editor/assembler and debugger for the TRS-80 Model I fileatures immediate detection of errors as the source code is entired, assembly to memory as well as to tape, a built-in single-stepping debugger, a compactly coded source format that uses 1/3 as much memory as standard source, the ability to produce relocalable code modules, and the ability to link-load independently written modules. In addition, the INSTANT ASSEMBLER has many operational leatures including single stroke entry of OEFB and DEFW, continuous editing of successive lines, alphabetic listing of symbol table, separate commands for listing error lines or the symbol table, block move function, and verification of source tapes.

INSTANT ASSEMBLER includes three separate programs. The assembler itself includes the single-stepper and debugger in this mode you may have full register displays, decimal or hex entry, forward or backward memory displays, disassembly of object code in memory, memory display in ASCII formal, and hex-to-decimal or decimal-to-hex conversion. The single-stepper will step one instruction at a time or at a last rate to any defined address. During assembly you may quickly switch from assembler to debugger and back again without losing the source code. This makes INSTANT ASSEMBLER an excellent learning tool for machine tanguage programming. Also included on the tape are two versions of the linking loader which allow you to write your programs in smaller modules and link them together for final assembly.

INSTANT ASSEMBLER occupies 8375 bytes of memory. In a 16K machine this will leave you more than 7000 bytes which is enough to write assembly tanguage programs of around 2000 bytes. This makes it ideal for users with only 16K machines. While this version was written specifically for tape systems, we will soon have a disk version as well. The instruction manual may be purchased separately for \$5, which will apply towards the purchase of the INSTANT ASSEMBLER INTASM.....329.95

RAM SPOOLER AND PRINT FORMATTER

This program is a full feature print formatting package featuring user defineable line and page length (with line feeds inserted between words or after punctuation), screen dump, printing radiation, and baud rate selection. In addition, printing is done from a 4K expandable buffer area so that the LPRINT or LLIST command returns control to the user white printing is being done ideal for Selectric or other slow printers. Allows printing and processing to run concurrently. Output may be directed to either the parallel port, serial port, or the video screen. SPOOLER.....\$16.95

MACHINE CODE FAST FOURIER TRANSFORM

This complete package includes 3 versions of the machine language FFTASM routine assembled for 16, 32, and 48K machines, a short sample Basic program to access them, a 10K Basic program which includes sophisticated interactive graphing and data manipulation, and a manual of instructions and examples. The machine language subroutines use variables defined by a supporting Basic program to make data entry and retrieval extremely last and easy for custom implementation. They perform 20 to 40 times faster than their Basic equivalent (256 points in 12.5 seconds), and require less than 1550 bytes of memory. The FFT is useful in analyzing stock market and comodity trends as well as for scientific information. FFTASM......849.95

DUPLICATE SYSTEM TAPES WITH CLONE

Make duplicate copies of any tape written for Levet II. They may be SYSTEM tapes or data lists. The life name, load address, entry point, and every byte (in ASCII format) are displayed on the video screen. **CLONE.....\$16.95**

RAMTEST FOR LEVEL II

This machine language program is a very thorough test for several types of RAM errors. A complete test of each individual bit in a 48K machine takes just 14 seconds. Includes a separate test for power line glitches. RAMTEST......59.95

EDIT BASIC PROGRAMS WITH ELECTRIC PENCIL

Load Basic programs or any other ASCIt data life into the disk version of Electric Pencil for editting. One command from DOS quickly modifies existing files to Pencil format. One disk and 32K required. **PENPATCH.....\$9.95**

MUMFORD MICRO SYSTEMS ORDI RING:

Box 400-L Summerland, California 93067 (805) 969-4557

The Level II Black Box

Morris Jones 533 Sutter St. #1206 San Francisco, CA 94102

When I tell you I have a Black Box for Lavel II BASIC, I'm not talking about a piece of hardwere. Bleck Box is a game that tests your ability to find its contents.

Parker Brothers released Black Box last year es a game for two players. In their version, one player sets up the Bleck Box and the other pleys detective. In this Level II program the computer sets up the Bleck Box and gives you the clues. You have the fun of digging into the box. Though the program does not keep score for two players, you can alternete et the keyboerd and tally your own scores.

If you have played the Parker Brothers version you will find the computer a more devious opponent than e real person; people tend to use patterns, while BASIC is very random.

This Black Box Is really an eight-unit by eight-unit squere, much like a checker or chess board. The progrem hides three, four or five balls, or merkers, in the box, and the object is to locate them by probling the box with Imaginary rays. Only three conditions befell a rey: It may never leave the box; It may exit at e different location; or it may be reflected beck out the same way it entered.

Imaginary Raya

A ray can enter the box in eny of 32 places—eight squares on four sides. To launch a ray you must select one of the numbered locations. The ray edvences one squere at e time, until it leaves the box or hits e ball. If a ray hits a hidden bell, it will be

absorbed. The program then marks the entry point with an H. See Fig. 1. During the actual game you cannot see the path the ray follows, but only where it comes out—it it does.

As the ray advances, if it sees a ball that is ahead one square and one square to the left or right, it will be deflected 90 degrees away from the ball and leave the box at another point. (In other words, if the ball is

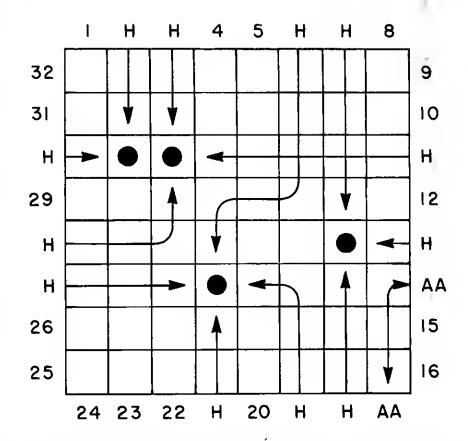


Fig. 1. Examples of hits: Two, three and seven are direct hits. Six, 19, and 28 are deflected hits. The program only marks the hit, not how the ray traveled. AA is an ordinary deflected ray for comparison.



TRS-80~SOFTWARE r The Model I & Model III Computers MACHINE LANGUAGE SUFTWARE NIT H J \$39.35 the block has been supported to be tell each unit of the second and the second and an arms and a second and a these sym the rest of these fit- are re-MOINITON MA ONITION RS Note: 15 M India 15 and tolds serve and tread the files of the files and the files of the files o Mornify it link SMART TERMINAL 54-35 Endings in these Lines are action to terminal intermediately system Survivous and full terminal intermediately and most financial intermediately and most financial intermediately. thistic monter Museum in Machine through a street contains to make by some of some Marty time contact than other main. 30 FASTS RT BASIC SOFTWARE MAILING LIST Montains manny told bles of see it is noticed by makether of tempto coloring for outto matches but have self-pointfile SMALL EUSINESS been into one of an armineral been fined of an armineral been fined of an armineral beautiful been supported by a single of an armineral beautiful been supported by a single of a single of an armineral beautiful been supported by a single of a si 14 Lexington Road, New City, N.Y. 10956

"You will find the computer a more devious opponent than a real person."

ahead left, the ray will turn right.) The program then marks the entry and exit points with two double letters. The first deflection will be marked AA at both entry and exit, the second, BB, end so forth.

A ray can be deflected severel times before It leaves the box, or it may be deflected to land on a hit, in which cese the program simply marks H without telling you that the ray was first deflected. The ray can also travel straight through to the opposite side without being deflected at all. See Fig. 2 for examples of deflections. Fig. 1 also shows

B(8,8) hidden ball array G(8,8) guess array

N1(32) array of edge marker atrings

N2(16) aets of double letters to use as markers

VI video address

SC score

C "Instructions in progress" flag

IM Index for N2, N2(IM) is next marker to use

X1 entry point for ray

X2 exit point for ray

E direction vector

Table 1. Important Variables

some deflected hits.

Now consider the special case in which a ray finds e ball sheed to the left and right. The ray cen be deflected neither left nor right, and, instead, is reflected back toward the entry square. The ray exits from the same point it entered, and the program merks the point with an R.

One other special case causes a reflection. If the entry point you choose is directly to the left or right of a ball hidden on the edge, the ray will never have a chance to enter the board end be deflected, thus if is marked as a reflection. Exemples of this special case and other reflections are illustrated in Fig. 3.

Stop and Score

The initial instructions give animated descriptions of whet heppens to a ray when it enters the box. During the game leunch as many rays as you like, place guess balls, or remove them as often as you need to before you stop and score.

When you place e guess bell, the computer puts a graphic marker on your guess square. This is useful as e reference while you check your board. If you find that the ball is in the wrong place, remove it and

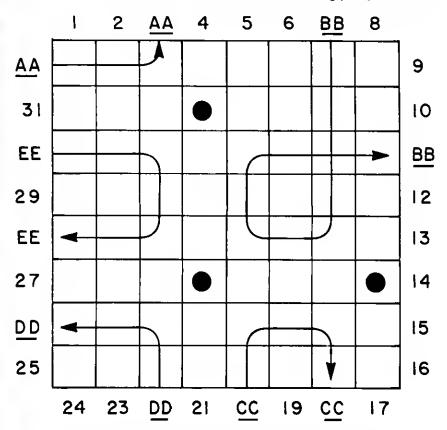


Fig. 2. Examples of deflected rays with markers at entry and exit. Notice that if you swap the entry point with the exit point, you achieve the same result—a deflection path will always produce one and only one pair of markers.

TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp - 103

"Breaking the program during execution allows you to check for bugs, restart and draw the board again."

place it somewhere else. The program will not tell you whether e guess le right or wrong until you finally stop end score.

Your score is the number of lettered markers used. The object is to solve the Bleck Box using as few markers as possible. A hit or reflection scores one point, and a deflection scores two, but reveals more about the board. A wrong guess at the end of the game edds a penalty of five points.

A geme with three balls is very simple. However, a game with five balls is considerably more difficult. When playing with five balls, it is possible to create an ambiguity, that is, one of the balls may be impossible to locate from the edges, though this rerely heppens with random layouts.

The progrem takes full advantage of Level II features end is designed to be relatively crash proof. If the screen becomes filled with gerbege, you can redraw the board. Breaking the program during execution allows you to check for bugs, restart and draw the board again. All of the input is done through INKEY\$ routines and most responses do not require the Enter key.

Give Black Box a try next time you get tired of Swords and Sorcerers. It's a good

solitaire game.

Progrem Notes

Black Box is one of my first programs. Though it's been refined and play-tested, I'm sure I still have things to learn about efficient programming. In perticular, the ray movement logic (lines 2000-2340) seems too clumsy. The routine works beautifully, but If you find suggestions to reduce those if...Then stetements, I would enjoy heer-

For newer programmers, the many lines that state: IF E=1 IF B=2 IF VV<>8... etc., are not mistakes. The various conditions can be grouped together with "end" operetors, but then BASIC will have to evaluate the entire expression before evaluating the If stetement. I felt that the progrem would run a little faster if, after evaluating the first expression and finding it false, it need not eveluate the rest.

Here is a description of the major routines of the program:

Lines 10-110 initialize the program and set up the variables.

Lines 500-660 display the board for the first time and hide the balls. Line 610 is the entry point for each move.

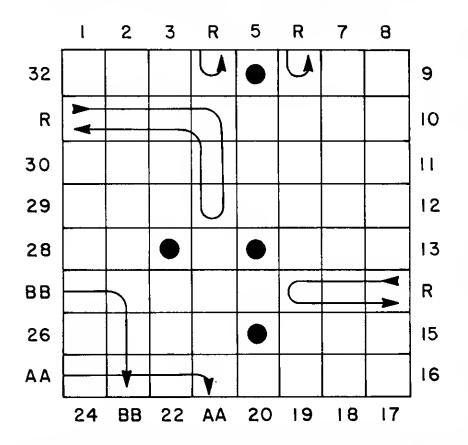


Fig. 3. Examples of reflections: Four and six reflect because of the ball on the edge (five would be a hit). Fourteen is a straightforward spell out reflection, and 31 is a deflected reflection. For comparison, AA and BB are ordinary deflected rays.





DEPT EM, PO BOX 591, NOVATO, CA 94947

the lead, with your horse struggling in the pack

They round the turn and head into the stretch Your horse shoots from behind, catching the lead horse. They cross the finish line

The Win. Place, and Show horse results are printed on the screen, along with each bettor's race winnings and total daily winnings

You collect your winnings and decide if you want just to watch, or bet on the next race, you sludy the odds, place your bets, and select the track speed - last (dry), average, or slow (wet)

The horses are at the starting gate, jumping and snorting. You raise the gate, and the next race is

Each horse gallops forward randomly. Speciators squirm and shoul as they urge their horses to win,

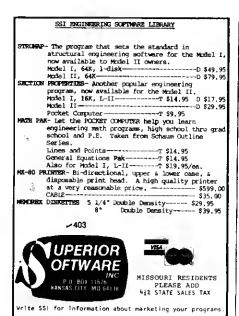
You have all the track action and thrills. Plenty of winners-and losers! Now you can use your computer to find out what it takes to win at the track Good Luck!

Requires 16K Tape-\$9.95 Disk-\$14.95

Send cheek, or charge if to Visa or MC. (Print charge number and expiration date-Phone 313-627 2877 for charge if you wish)

WE GIVE IMMEDIATE SERVICE!

ECHO PRODUCTS INC., 335 MILL, ORTONVILLE MICH. 48462 Dealer Inquires Invited 197 س





for your computer or word processor

BUY THE BEST FOR LESS. Lowest prices. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!! Buy any quantity. Call free (800) 235-4137 for prices and information.



RUN BIG CPM* PROGRAMS ON YOUR MODEL 1 TRS-80*

WITH 39 or 54K of user space. Can use Mixed Drivers 5¼ or 6" (Variable Tracks) Compatable with all TR5*80 Operating Systems and all TR5*60 Programs. (usable on 48K disk systems only) Boards fit into keyboard inclosure.

FREEDOM OPTION......\$245
MEMORY EXPANSION OPTION....\$295
Send Check or Money Order to:
(MASS. RESIDENTS, PLEASE INCLUDE SX TAX)

F.E.C. Itd. P.O.Box 2388 · Wobmrn, MA. 01866 (517) 644 - 6328

"The final display of the board shows where the program hid the balls."

Linea 1000-1260 meke up the stop and score routine. The routine first checks to see if you have made the right number of guesses end returns to the menu if you haven't. It then checks the guess array against the bell array and scores discrepancies. Lines 1050-1210 show graphicelly where wrong guesses and correct locations are. The final display of the board shows where the program hid the balls.

Lines 2000-2340 provide the move logic for the rays. Variable C is a flag, telling if the program is in the instruction sequence. If so, the rey movement is displayed. This can be useful for debugging the ray movement logic.

Lines 3000-3040 place a guess in the guess array.

Lines 4000-4040 remove a guess from the guess array.

Lines 5000-5020 redraw the board.

Lines 6000-6080 are used by the routines at 3000 and 4000. The routine displays the coordinate markers, accepts the input, and sets the values for the arrey subscripts in order to place or remove e guess ball.

Lines 7000-7070 complete the ray movement logic by setting or changing the values for the edge markers end printing them around the box.

Lines 6000-8420 are the instructions. With variable C set equal to −1, the instructions go beck through the progrem and display graphically whet happens to rays as they go through the box using en example.■

Program Listing

```
10 CLS
 20 CLEAR200
 30 DIM N1$(32),6%(0,0),N2$(16),G%(8,0),N3$(16)
 40 OEFSTRN, Y: OEFINTA-M, O-X, Z
 50 VI=15360:EC=0:IM=1:W=0
 55 FORI=1T08:FORJ=1T00:B(I,J)=0:G(I,J)=0:NEXTJ,I
60 FORI=1T032:N1(I)=RIGHT$(STR$(I),2):NEXT
 70 FORI=1T07:N2(I)=STRING$(2,CHR$(64+I)):NEXT:FORI=8T016:N2(I)=S
 TRING$(2,CHR$(65+1)):NEXT
 00 FORI=1TO8:N3(I)=STR$(I):NEXT:FORI=9TO16:N3(I)=CHR$(56+I)+" ":
NEXT
85 IFCTHEN110
90 CLE: PRINT: PRINT"BLACK BOX VERSION 2.0": FRINT"BY MORRIS JONES"
:PRINT:PRINT*DO YOU NEED INSTRUCTIONE? ";
95 Y=INKEY$:IFY=""THEN95
 100 PRINTY;:FORI=1TO200:NEXT:IFY="Y"THENC=-1:GOTO0000:ELSEIFY<>"
N"PRINTCHR$ (00);:GOTO95
110 C=0:CLS
500 FORVV=1TO8:FORHV=1TO8:D=VI+65+64*VV+3*HV:POKED,143:POKEO+1,1
 43:NEXTHV, VV
510 FORI=1TO0:PRINT@65+3*I,N1(I)::NEXT
520 FORI=9T016:PRINT@156+64*(I-9),N1(I);:NEXT
530 FORI=17TO24:PRINT@665-3*(I-17),N1(I);:NEXT
540 FORI=25T032:PRINT@577-64*(1-25),N1$(1);:NEXT
550 PRINT@99,"CHOOSE:";:PRINT@163,"OEGREE OF DIFFICULTY,";:PRINT
@227,"NUMBER OF GALLE (3-5)?";
560 H=VAL(INXEY$):IFH<30RH>5THEN560ELSEPRINT@250,H;
570 FORI=1TOH
500 HV=RND(8): VV=RND(0)
590 IFE(HV, VV) THEN580ELSEC(HV, VV) =-1:NEXT
600 FORI=1T0700:NEXT
610 GOSUB8410
610 GOSUBB410
620 PRINT@99, "CHOOSE: ";:PRINT@163, "1) STOP AND SCORE";:PRINT@227, "2) LAUNCH RAY";:PRINT@291, "3) PLACE BALL GUESE";
630 PRINT@335, "4) REMOVE BALL GUESE";:PRINT@419, "5) REORAW GOX";
:PRINT@773, 'POINTS USEO: ";SC;
640 PRINT@803,STRING$(34," "):PRINT@803, "CHOICE?";
650 VA-VAL/THYBUCY.TEVA/IODVANSTHENGSGET.EPDRINTX0.FORI=1TO200:N
650 X0=VAL(INXEY$):IFX0<10RX0>5THEN650ELSEPRINTX0;:FORI=1T0200:N
EXT
660 ONX0GOTO1000,2000,3000,4000,5000
1000 FORI=1T00:FORJ=1T03:IFG(I,J)THENW=W+1:NEXTJ,IELSENEXTJ,I
1010 IFW>HPRINT0603, "TOO MANY GUESSES"::W=0:FORI=1T0700:NEXT:GOT
0610
1020 IFW<HPRINT@003, "NOT ENOUGH GUESSES";:W=0:FORI=1T0700:NEXT:G
OT0610
1025 GOSU60410:GI=-1
1030 FORI=1TO0:FORJ=1TO6
1040 IFG(I,J)ANONOT6(I,J)TRENO=VI+65+64*I+3*J:GI=0:ELSE1140
1050 PRINT@803, STRING$(29, " ");:PRINT@803, "WRONG GUESS";
```

Program continues

***** 4MHZ, DOUBLE DENSITY, COLOR&B/W **GRAPHICS. • THE LNW80 COMPUTER**



When you've compared the features of an LHMBO Computer, you'll quickly understand why the LNMBO is the ultimate TRSBO software compatible system. LNW RESEARCH offers the most complete microcomputer system at an outstand-

ing low price.

We back up our product with an unconventional 6 month warranty and a 10 days full refund policy, less shipping charges.

* TRS80 ** PMC

Product of Tandy Corporation.
Product of Personal Microcomputer, Inc.

FEATURES	LNW80	PM C~80**	TRS-80* MODEL 111	
PROCESSOR	4.0 MHZ	1,8 MHZ	2.0 MHZ	
LEVEL 11 BASIC INTERP.	YES	YES	LEVEL III BASIC	
TRS80 MODEL 3 LEVEL 11 COMPATIBLE	YES	YES	NO	
48K BYTES RAM	YES	YES	YES	
CASSETTE BAUD RATE	500/1000	500	500/1500	
FLOPPY DISK CONTROLLER	SINGLE/ ODUBLE	SINGLE	SINGLE/ DOUBLE	
SERIAL RS232 PORT	YES	YES	YES	
PRINTER PORT	YES	YES	YES	
REAL TIME CLOCK	YES	YES	YES	
24 X 80 CHARACTERS	YES	NO	NO	
VIDEO MONITOR	YES	YES	YES	
UPPER AND LOWER CASE	YES	OPTIONAL	YES	
REVERSE VLDEO	YES	NO	NO	
KEY80ARO	63 KEY	53 KEY	53 KEY	
NUMERIC KEY PAD	YES	NO	YES	
B/W GRAPHICS, 128 X 48	YES	YES	YES	
HI-RESOLUTION B/W GRAPHICS, 480 X 192	YES	NO	NO	
HI-RESOLUTION COLOR GRAPHICS (NTSC), 128 X 192 IN 8 COLORS	YES	NG	NO	
HI-RESOLUTION COLOR GRAPHICS (RGB), 384 X 192 IN 8 COLORS	OPT1 ONAL	NO	NO	
WARRANTY	6 MONTHS	90 DAYS	90 DAYS	
TOTAL SYSTEM PRICE	\$1,914.00	\$1,840.00	\$2,187.00	
LESS MONITOR AND DISK DRIVE	\$1,450.00	\$1,375.00		

COMPARE THE FEATURES AND PERFORMANCE

LNW80

- BARE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD & MANUAL \$89.95

The LNWBO - A high-speed color computer totally compatible with the TRS-BO*. The LNWBO gives you the edge in satisfying your computation needs in business, scientific and personal computation. With performance of 4 MHz, ZBOA CPU, you'll achieve performance of over twice the processing speed of a TRS-BO*. This means you'll get the performance that is comparable to the most expensive microcomputer with the compatibility to the world's most popular computer (TRS-BO*) resulting in the widest software base. The LNWBO - A high-speed color computer totally compatible with

- FEATURES:
 . 1RS-80 Model 1 Level II Software Compatible
 . High Resolution Graphics
 . RGB Output 384 x 192 in 8 Colors
 . MTSC Video or RF MOO 128 x 192 in 8 Colors
 . Black and White 480 x 192

 - 4 MHz CPU 500/1000 Baud Cassette
 - Upper and Lower Case 16K Bytes RAM, 12K Bytes ROM

 - Spider Masked and Silkscreened

LNW SYSTEM EXPANSION

-	BARE PRINTED	Cl	R	CU1	T	B)AJ	ξ0						***
	AND MANUAL .				•	4	-	4	•	٠	٠	•	٠	\$69.92
	WITH GOLD COL	INE	C1	FOR	lS.									\$84.95

The System Expansion will allow you to expand your LNW80, TRS-80*, or PMC-80** to a complete computer system that is still totally software compatible with the TRS-80* Model 1 Level II.

- . 32K Bytes Memory . S" Floppy Controller . Serial RS232 20ma 1/0

- Paralla Printer
 Real Time Clock
 Screen Printer Bus
 On Board Power Supply
 Solder Masked and Silkscreened
- LNW RESEARCH

CORPORATION

2620 WALNUT TUSTIN CA.92680

ORDERS & INFO. NO. 714 - 544 - 5744 SERVICE NO. 714-841-8850

LNDoubler & DOS PLUS 3.3D

- Assembled and Tested W/DOS PLUS 3.3D.......\$175.00

Double-density disk storage for the LNM Research's "System Expansion" or the Tandy's "Expansion Interface". The LNDoublerTM is totally software compatible with any double density software generated for the Percom's Doubler**. The LNDoublerTM provides the following outstanding features.

- Store up to 350K bytes on a single 5" disk Single and double density deta separation Precision write precompensation circuit Software switch between single and double density Easy plug in installation requiring no etch cuts, jumpers or soldering 35, 40, 77, 80 track 5" disk operation 120 day parts and labor Warranty
- *** Doubler is a product of Percom Data Company, Inc.

Micro Systems software's double density disk operating system. This operating system contains all the outstanding features of a well developed OOS, with ease in useability.

KEYBOARD

The Keyboard Kit contains a 63 key plus a 10 key, P.C. board, and remaining components.

CASE

The streamline design of this metal case will house the LNW80, LNM System Expansion, LNW80 Keyboard, power supply and fan. LNDoublerTM, or LNW Data Separator. This kit includes all the herdware to mount all of the above. Add \$12.00 for shipping

PARTS AVAILABLE FROM LNW RESERARCH

4116 - 200ns RAM
6 chip set \$26.00
8 chip set \$33.50
16 chlp set \$64.00
24 chip set \$94.00
32 chip set
LNW80 "Start up parts set" LNW80-1 \$82.00
LNW80 "Video parts set" LNW80-2 \$31.00
LNW80 Transformer LNW80-3 \$18.00
LNW80 Keyboard cable LNW80-4 \$16.00
40 Pin computer to expansion cable \$15.00
System Expansion Transformer
Floppy Controller (FD1771) and UART (TR1602) \$30.00

VISA MASTER CHARGE UNLESS NOTED ADD \$3 FOR SHIPPING **ACCEPTED**

THE ULTIMATE JOYSTICK INTERFACE FOR YOUR TRS-80*

Don't be left out. The best action and simulation games require smooth, clean, inter free joystick control. That's what you get with JOY-6, and more!

2 joysticks with pushbuttons for fast action

- Sound effects capability Great for space games
 Simple software control—write your own programs
 Manual—schemainc, theory of operation, software
 2 additional A to 0 channels for game paddles, sensors

SOLO, FRENZY, WIPEOUT, DOODLE, ENDPLAY and BLOCKABE — an action and shalegy game with 9 levels of drift-culty Try to break through your opponents delenses. But waten out-white the enemy is rebuilding his blockade, he's destroying yours! Games can last for seconds or hours.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER! ALL THE ABOVE PLUS POWER SUPPLYASSEMBLED TESTED READY TO PLAY
ONLY \$99.95
COMPLETE AIL - ONLY \$84.95
QUALITY GUARANTEED

MEGA ~272 SUSTEMS INC. 262 PARK LANE KING OF PRUSSIA PA 19406

PHONE DROERS WELCOME

215-337-3876 COD CHECK MO MC VISA Add \$2 00 costeps & handling Pa Pers add 5% lax

the green screen thing



AVAILABLE: For models 1, 11, and 111 as well as any standard 12 inch monitor

List \$725

(Add \$100 for shipping & handling, and California) residents add 6% sales for

FEATURES:

- Improved image cont Reduces eya fatigue
- **Enhances** ecreen legibility

ORDER NOW -24 HOUR

PH 408-948-1265



AUDIO - VIDEO ≥146 SYSTEMS

2485 Autumnvele Dr. Sen Jose, CA. 95132

SIEMENS DISK DRIVES

54" flippy with case and power supply

Dne Drive

\$ 320

Two Drive

\$ 620

Three Drive

\$ 900

Four Drive

\$1195

8" with case and power supply.

Dne Drive

\$ 489

Two Drive

\$ 940

Three Drive

\$1400

Four Drive

\$1860

5020 GOTO7020

COMPUTER SALES & SERVICE

5819 Camp Bowle Blvd Fort Worth, TX 76107

817-731-7412 -36

1060 FORL=1TO5 1070 POKED, 143: POKED+1, 143: FORK=1T0250: NEXT 1080 POKED, 133: POKED+1, 138: FORK=1TO250: NEXT 1090 NEXTL 1100 POKED, 143: POKED+1, 143: EC=SC+5
1110 PRINT0773, "FOINTE USED: "; EC; 1120 NEXTJ, I 1130 GOTO1220 1140 IFB(I,J) ANDNOTG(I,J) THEND=VI+65+64*I+3*JELEE1210 1150 PRINT@603, STRING\$(29, " "); :PRINT@603, "CORRECT LOCATION"; 1160 FORL=1TO5 1170 POKED, 133: POKED+1, 136: FORK=1T0250: NEXT 1100 POKED, 143: POKED+1, 143: FORK=1TO250: NEXT 1190 NEXT 1200 POKED, 133: POKED+1, 130 1210 NEXTJ, I 1220 GOSUB6410:IFGIPRINT0739, "ALL CORRECT"; 1230 PRINT0803, "PLAY AGAIN? "; 1240 Y0=INKEY\$:IFY0=""THEN1240 1250 IFY0="N"THENPRINTY0:END 1255 IFY0<>"Y"THEN1240:ELSEPRINTY0;:FORI=1TO200:NEXT 1260 CLE:C=-1:GOTO50 2000 GOSUB0410: PRINT099, "LAUNCH RAY"; : PRINT0227, "O RETURNS TO ME NU";:PRINT@803,ETRING\$(28," "):FRINT@803,"CHOOSE VECTOR (01-32)? 2010 Y0=INKEY\$:IFY0=""THEN2010ELSEIFASC(Y0)>47ANDASC(Y0)<50FRINT Y0;:ELSE2010 2015 Y1=INKEY\$:IFY1=""THEN2015ELSEIFY1=CHR\$(08)PRINTY1;:GOTO2010 ELSEIFASC(Y1)=13THENY1="":GOTO2025:ELSEIFASC(Y1)>47ANDASC(Y1)<50 FRINTY1; ELSE 2015 2020 Y=INKEY\$:IFY="THEN2020ELSEIFY=CHR\$(08)PRINTY;:GOTO2015 2025 X1=VAL(Y0+Y1): IFX1=0THEN610ELSEIFX1>32THEN2000 2030 IFX1<9THENE=1:HV=1:VV=X1:GOTO2070 2040 IFX1<17ANDX1>8THENE=2:HV=X1-0:VV=8:GOTO2070 2050 IFX1<25ANOX1>16THENE=3:HV=0:VV=-X1+25:GOTO2070 2060 E=4:HV=-K1+33:VV=1 2070 IFB(HV, VV) THEN7010 2000 IFE=1ORE=3IFVV<>1IFB(HV, VV-1)THEN7000 2090 IFE=1ORE=3IFVV<>8IFB(HV,VV+1)THEN7000 2100 IFE=2ORE=4IFHV<>1IFB(HV-1,VV)THEN7000 2110 IFE=20RE=4IFHV<>0IFB(HV+1,VV)THEN7000 2120 IFCTHENO=VI+65+64*HV+3*VV:POKED,133:POKED+1,130:FORI=1TO100 :NEXT:POKED,143:POXED+1,143 2130 IFE=1IFHV=8THEN2290ELSEIFB(HV+1,VV)THEN7010 2140 IFE=2IFVV=1THEN2290ELSEIFB(HV,VV-1)THEN7010 2150 IFE=31FHV=1THEN2290ELSE1FB(HV-1,VV)THEN7010 2160 IFE=41FVV=0THEN2290ELSE1FB(HV,VV+1)THEN7010 2170 IFE=1IFVV<>1IFB(HV+1,VV-1)THENE=4:GOTO2120 2100 IFE=1IFVV<>6IFB(HV+1,VV+1)THENE=2:GOTO2120 2190 IFE=2IFHV<>11FB(HV-1,VV-1)THENE=1:GOTO2120 2200 IFE=2IFHV<>8IFB(HV+1,VV-1)THENE=3:GOTO2120 2210 IFE=3IPVV<>1IFB(HV-1,VV-1)THENE=4:GOTO2120
2220 IFE=3IPVV<>8IFB(HV-1,VV+1)THENE=2:GOTO2120 2230 IFE=4IFHV<>1IFB(HV-1,VV+1)THENE=1:GOTO2120 2240 IFE=4IFHV<>9IFB(HV+1,VV+1)THENE=3:GOTO2120 2250 IFE=1THENHV=HV+1:GOTO2120 2260 IFE=2THENVV=VV-1:GOTO2120 2270 IFE=3THENHV=HV-1:GOTO2120 2280 VV=VV+1:GOTO2120 2290 IFE=1THENX2=25-VV:GOTO2330 2300 IFE=2THENX2=33-HV:GOTO2330 2310 IFE=3THENX2=VV:GOTO2330 2320 X2=0+HV 2330 IFX2=X1THEN7000 2340 N1(X1)=N2(IM):N1(X2)=N2(IH):SC=SC+2:IM=IM+1:GOTO7020 3000 GOSUB0410 3010 PRINT@99, "PLACE A GUEES BALL"; : PRINT@227, "0 RETURNS TO MENU ::GOBUB6000 3020 G(HG, VG) =-1:D=VI+65+64*HG+3*VG 3030 FOKED, 133: POKED+1, 130 3040 GOTO7020 4000 GOSUBB410 4010 PRINT@99, "REMOVE GUESS BALL"; : PRINT@227, "0 RETURNS TO MENU" 4020 G(HG, VG) = 0:D=VI+65+64*HG+3*VG 4030 POKED, 143: POKED+1, 143 4040 GOTO7020 5000 CLE:FORI=1TO8:FORJ=1TO8:D=VI+65+64*I+3*J:POKED,143:POKED+1, 143: NEXTJ, I 5010 FORI=1TOB:FORJ=1TO8:IFG(I,J)THEND=VI+65+64*I+3*J:POKED,133: POKED+1,138:NEXTJ,I:ELSENEXTJ,I

6000 FORI=1TO8:PRINT@1+3*I,I;:PRINT@94+I*64," ";CHR\$(64+I);:NEXT

6030 PRINT@803, "ENTER GUESS (EX: E6)? "; 6035 Y0=INXEY\$:IFY0=""THEN6035ELSEIFY0="0"THENPRINTY0;:FORI=1TO2

Program continues



RS-232 Printer Driver Versatility

William awriterand heliple 75.21, printer and that for beiset up for a variety if printers hases the 17th 80th 90 232 Clippara. After about ng your ____ by a ERN's statements will wrater.

Mary programeters and optimisore available

- not length Number of hes ber form type = 0 N 50 i
- Tage size Number i for 5×chines per popi.
 Number i Charpiters per innightar oge.
- Alimber of hulle for insert after a lumony
- Number of his still risers after a forms and

- " portion select form feed or multiple in e feeds.
- ong the disposition hundrate in total
- Ese hardware handshake yesho Process of DNAX CFF handshake yesho
- instal in the feed LF latter a conlage return J. ASITG.
- Lovert ower case characters to Japper craix

Free \$35.00 includes assembland making

Contact Millira System a Software. J# 493 By this liter 2000 display desanka Clara II. a forna 95054 408-735-7557

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of the Tandy Corp.



ARE YOU PUZZLED BY THE USED COMPUTER **MARKET?**

Our unique, nationwide listing service puts buyers and sellers of used micro-equipment together.

Listings from \$300 - \$25,000 (Apples, TRS 80, IBM 5100's Included)

YOU PAY ONLY FOR RESULTS!

We also offer for \$6,75 the USED MICRO-TRENDS REPORT

Data on:

Manufacturers • Models • Prices Trends • Maintenance call toll-free

USED COMPUTER EXCHANGE ~494 (800) 327-9191 ext. 61

TOTAL DISKETTE BACKUP



DD NDT TAKE UNNECESSARY RISKS WITH YOUR SOFTWARE.

If your diskette software library is not completely backed up, mail the order below im-mediately! Or, if you are wasting diskettes by mediately! Or, if you are wasting diskettes by making backup copies of all your diskettes, your problem is solved! Using DUMPLDAD, the total contents of your diskettes can be safely dumped to tape. The hi-speed tape option allows six 35 or 40 track diskettes to fit on one C60 casette. This machine fanguage utility will pay for itself the first time one of your valuable programs will not load.

TRS-80 Model 1 16K - 48K

- TRSDOS or NEWDDS80 Compatible
 May be used to back-up TRSDOS, VTOS
 4.0, NEWDOS, MICRODOS, or data
 disks (Single Density)
- Tape verification routine included Single drive owners are no longer required to keep switching diskettes to create a backup,
- · Backup without having to remember Master passwords.

YES! RUSH ME MY COPY OF DUMPLDAD IMMEDIATELY

-- \$15.95 ON MY CAREFULLY PACKED TRSDOS OR NEWDOS80

DISKETTE ENCLOSED (priority service)

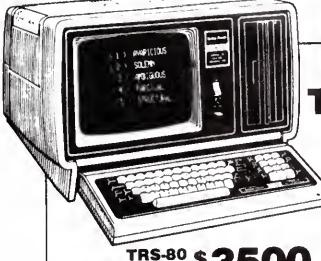
--\$16 95 on Casette --\$19.95 on Diskette Name

Address. _

City __ _State: _

Zip. _ MAIL TO: COMPLETE COMPUTER SERVICES 1496 RIBB HEATHER DRIVE

NEWBURGH, INDIANA 47630



TRS-80 🗨 MODEL II 64K

PACKS ENOUGH OATA HANDLING POWER FOR MANY SMALL BUSINESSES.

Radio Shack DEALER

S-80... DISCOUNT

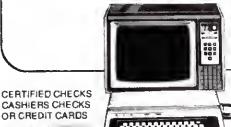
□ NO OUT-OF-STATE TAX

NO SHIPPING COSTS



TRS-80 MODEL III 32K-2 DISKS

NEW PERSONAL COMPUTER . . . REAL-TIME CLOCK, SHARPER CRT IMAGES AND FASTER LOADING CASSETTES



TRS-80 COLOR COMPUTER OR VIDEO

A LOW COST, COLOR COMPUTER FOR PERSONAL BUSINESS OR ENTERTAINMENT

PERRY OIL & GAS INC.

137 NORTH MAIN STREET, PERRY, MICH. 48872 PHONE (517) 625-4161

WARRANTIES HONORED BY ALL RADIO SHACKS . *T.M. TANDY CORP. J



VISA

80 Microcomputing, July 1981 • 223

496 مر



There was some amusement at the November meeting when the Radio Shack representatives stated that the software in the ROM cartridges could not be copied. This ROM carridges could not be copied. This month's 68 Micro Journal reported they had disassembled the programs on ROM by covering some of the connector pins with lape. They promise details next month. Never tell a hobbyist something can't be done! This magazine seems to be the only source so far of technical informations on the TRS-80 color computer. So verted to SS-50 6800 and 6809 machines up to now, 68 Micro Journal plans to include the TRS-80 6809 unit in future issues.

NOTE: This and other interesting and needed articles for the Radio Shack TRS-80 color computer. are being included monthly in 68 Micro Journal—The Largest specialty computer magazine in the world!

68 MICRO JOURNAL

3018 Hemili Road HIXSON, TN 37343 91

HIXSON, TN 37344
Foreign Orders—Add:
Air Mell-435.00Year Surface-\$12.00Year
1 Year-\$18.50 2 Year-\$32.50
3 Year-\$48.50
Canada & Mexico Add \$5.50 Per Year
to USA Subscription Raie

BUSINESS & PLEASURE SOFTWARE

TRS-80TM MOD. 1, LEVEL II PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT (16K) cessette \$14.95 INCOME TAX (8K) cassette 19.95 INCOME/DEDUCTIONS FILE (8K) cassette 10.95

MAILING LIST (Disk only) (32K) A00: \$4.00 for disk except mail list.

STOCK CHARTING (8K) cossette

All prices include shipping charges.

15.95

22.95

3 or more programs 25% off. Send us your programs for review.

BAP\$software

6221 Richmond, Suite 220 Houston, Taxas 77057 713/783-3433

TAS-80 is a registered tredemark of Tendy Corp.



Organize your slides, negatives or albums by code, location, category or title. A MUST FOR PHOTOGRAPHERS.

L2 16K Tape \$1995 Disk \$2995

Also available: DAILY APPOINTMENT CALENDAR HOME BARTENDER GUIDE LEARN GERMAN & others Write for free brochure

TAPE-TRONICS ~280 346 N. Western Ave. Los Angeles, Ca. 90004

```
88: NEXT: GOTO6875
  6848 IPASC(Y0)<650RASC(Y0)>72THEN6835ELSEPRINTY8;
  6850 Y1=INKEYS:IFY1=""THEN6858ELSEIFY1=CHR$(88) THENPRINTCHR$(80)
  ;:GOTO6035:ELSEIFVAL(Y1) < 10RVAL(Y1) > 8 THEM6850 ELSEPRINTYI;
6860 Y=INKEY$:IPY=""THEM6860ELSEIFY=CRR$(08) THENPRINTCHR$(80);:G
  OT06858
  6078 HG=ASC(Y8)-64:VG=VAL(Y1)
  6875 FORI=1TO8:PRINT@1+3*1," ";:PRINT@94+1*64," ";:NEXT:IPY8="
  9"THEN618
 6888 RETURN
  8"THEN618
 6888 RETURN
 7800 N1(X1)="R ":SC=SC+1:GOTO7820
 7018 N1(X1)="H ":SC=SC+1
 7028 PORI=ITO0:PRINT@65+3*I,NI(I);:NEXT
 7038 FORI=9T016:PRINT@156+64*(I-9),NI(I);:NEXT
7040 FORI=17T024:PRINT@665-3*(I-17),NI(I);:NEXT
 7050 PORI=25TO32:PRINT@577-64*(I-25),N1(I);:NEXT
 7869 IFCTHEN8888
 7078 GOTO618
 8808 IFX1=2THEN8348ELSEIFX1=7THEN8318ELSEIPX1=14THEN0288ELSEIFX1
 =15THEN0278ELSEIPXI=13THEN8269ELSEIPX1=38THEN8220ELSEIFXI=28THEN
 8108ELSEIFX1=31THEN8148ELSEIFG(2,5)THEN8128ELSECLS:PRINT@89,"BLA
 CK BOX"
 8818 PRINT@195, "THE OBJECT OF THE GAME IS TO LOCATE THREE, FOUR
 OR FIVE'
 8828 PRINT"RANDOMLY HIDDEN BALLS IN AN EIGHT BY RIGHT PIELO. YO
 8838 PRINT"LOCATE THEM BY SENOING RAYS INTO THE FIELO FROM THE S
 0840 PRINT"A BALL WILL ABSORB A RAY THAT STRIKES IT OIRECTLY, OR
   DEFLECT"
 8058 PRINT"A RAY THAT COMES WITHIN ONE SQUARE."
 8060 PRINT"
                           FOLLOWING ARE SEVERAL EXAMPLES OF HOW RAYS WILL AC
 T WHEN'
 0078 PRINT"LAUNCHED INTO THE FIELD. a RAY WILL EITHER BE A HIT,
 8888 PRINT"REFLECTION, OR BE DEFLECTED TO LEAVE THE MATRIX AT AN
 OTHER"
 8098 PRINT"POINT. PRESS ENTER EACH TIME FOR THE NEXT EXAMPLE."
 8108 GOSUB8428
 8118 CLS:B(2,5)=-1:B(4,5)=-1:B(6,8)=-1:G(2,5)=-1:G(4,5)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)=-1:G(6,8)
 )=-1:GOTO5900
 8120 PRINT@99, "HERE IS A TYPICAL BALL"; :PRINT@163, "ARRANGEMENT. A VECTOR SENT"; :PRINT@227, "IN FROM 31 WOULD BE A HIT.";
 8138 GOSUB8428:X1=31:GOTO2938
 8140 GOSUB8428
8158 GOSUB0418
0168 PRINT099, "A RAY PROM 20 WOULD";:PRINT0163, "DEFLECT TO 21, A NO";:PRINT0227, "THE COMPUTER WOULD GIVE";:PRINT0291, "BOTH NUMBER
 S A COUBLE";:PRINT0355,"LETTER MARKER.";
 0178 GOSUB0420:X1=28:GOTO2830
 8180 GOSUB8420
8198 GOSUB8410
8288 PRINT@99, "A RAY FROM 30 WOULD BE"; PRINT@163, "REFLECTED BAC K TO 30,"; PRINT@227, "AND MARKED WITH AN R.";
8218 GOSUB8420:X1=30:GOTO2838
0228 GOSUB0428
 8230 GOSUB8410
8240 PRINT@99, "RAYS SENT IN FROM 13 ANO"; PRINT@163, "15 WOULO AL
SO BE";:PRINT@227, "REFLECTIONS, AND MARKEO";:PRINT@291, "WITH AN
R.";
8250 GOSUB8420:X1=13:GOTO2838
8268 X1=15:GOTO2038
8270 X1=14:GOTO2938
8200 GOSUB8428
8298 GOSUB0419:PRINT099, "A RAY FROM 7 WOULD";:PRINT0163, "BE OEFL ECTED TWICE, ";:PRINT0227, "AND MARKEO WITH A";:PRINT0291, "DIFFERE
NT DOUBLE LETTER. ";: PRINT0355, "WATCH THIS ONE. ";
8300 GOSUB8428:X1=7:GOTO2838
0319 GOSUB8428
8320 GOSDB0410:PRINT099, "RAYS ENTERED AT I, 2,";:PRINT0163,"OR 3 WOULD FALL ALL THE";:PRINT0227, "WAY THROUGH. HERE IS";:PRINT0291,"2, POR EXAMPLE.";
8330 GOSUB8420:X1=2:GOTO2038
0348 GOSUB8420
8358 CLS:PRINT"
YOU USE"
                                  YOUR SCORE IS THE NUMBER OF MARKERS TOTAL THAT
0368 PRINT TO LOCATE THE BALLS.
T TOTAL
                                                              THE OBJECT IS TO HAVE THE LOWES
0370 PRINT"SCORE. ": PRINT: PRINT"
                                                                 YOU MAY PLACE BALL GUESSES AND
  REMOVE BALL GUESSES AT ANY
8388 PRINT"TIME. WHEN YOU THINK YOU BAVE A CORRECT LAYOUT, STOP
0390 PRINT"SCORE. AN INCORRECT BALL LOCATION COSTS FIVE POINTS.
0490 GOSUB8420:CLS:GOTO50
8418 FORI=1TO12:PRINT@35+I*64,STRING$(29," ");:NEXT:RETURN
8429 PRINT@883, "PRESS ENTER"; : INPUTY: RETURN
```

Δn innovative word processing system tor TRS-80* MOD I & MOD III



Tit is time to put your ₹ word processing program away and use a **Word Processing System**

*Lazy Writer is the product of ABC Sales

Now accepting orders for MOD III version

> ©1980 by David Welsh

MOD 1 - \$125 MOD III - \$175

*Requires 2 drives for conversion only.

LAZY WRITER Takes on Scripsit[©] by Radio Shack[®] and Electric Pencil^{©®}
Has all the things that other word processing programs should have. Easy to use, written all in machine code. It permits the inserting and deleting by characters, words, sentences, aha paragraphs / Page scrolling up and down / Search ahead of the cursor or behind the cursor for any character / The cursor can be moved up, down, lett and right / You can seek top of file and bottom of file / Block move of text, block delete of text/ Search and replace or search delete / Untimited insert (to the limit of your machines memory) / Permits use with lower case /

Has things that other programs should have, but don't. Upper and lower case output to your printer (if your printer accepts lower case) without having your computer modified. ON UPPER CASE ONLY MACHINES: This program marks the capital letters a you can see which letters are CAPITALS and which are not. / Will change all upper charocters text to lower case or all lower case to upper. A SINGLE COMMAND / Will capitalize the first letter of all sentences and all proper noun i's, WITH A SNGLE COMMAND / LOADS ANY ELECTRIC PENCIL / FILE, ASCII SAVED FILES, EDTASM FILES OF BASIC PROGRAMS SAVED ASCII / Permits installing special control characters in your text for your printers special features, like double wide or cohaensed print / Definable screen length and definable print length to 255 characters wide / Screen editing that is not final till your command. This means that you can edit your file on the screen and it you don't like how it reads you can cancel and leave it the way it was / You can append files (which means that you can put one file to the end of another file) / No lost characters at the eha of the line, even for the fastest typist / A directory of all your files is available to the user without leaving the program / Saving programs to disk easy enough for the non-computer user / Ta save memory, not all the program modules are in memory at one time but are called from the disk as needed / You can set tab positions like on a typewriter / 10 CUSTOM COMMAND KEYS for the experienced user there is a command file that permits many special functions that are all user defined (not enough space for better explanation in ad. send for complete overview) / Program has HELP file that is a short review of the commands that are available /

Standard Printer Module. This printer module is provided for the user as a standard feature. Optional special printer routines for custom printer will be available in the near future. In this original release, it has the following printer drivers and will support the following printing devices: RS232, TRS232 and PARALLEL printer ports. You have the following format commanas: Justifies Text, Centers Text, Centers Title, Line Spacing, Line Length from 3-255

characters and Set Margins / Alsa send any ASCII code to any printer from the text / Save formatted text to the disk for spooling later / Information for customer to load his own special printer driver / Printing can be stopped and started by the user at any time and then restarted where you left off / You can print entire file or just print to boltom of the page/

Communication Pockage. RS232 COMMUNICA-TION TERMINAL PROGRAM permits you to communicate with other computers. Transfer files from one machine to another. Permits dumping memory across the phone lines. Receive files from other TRS-80's and "Shake Hahds" with larger computers. This is the complete system called LAZY WRITER. There is no package written for the TRS-80" that is as comprehensive. This package is available for the TRS-80* MOD I, 32K or larger with at least a single disk drive. List price is from



\$125.00 Dealer Inquiries Invited



SSTIL IN CORPORATEO

6250 Middlebelt . Garden City, MI 48135 (313) 425-4020

C.O.D. - Certified Check, M.O. or Cash only. Sony, no C.O.D. over \$150.001 Most orders shipped next day. All orders must have shipping included. Please add 2% or \$2.50. which ever its higher for shipping Michigan residents, please add 4% tax. Add extra \$1.50 for C.O.D. Personal checks take 3 weeks to clear. Send \$1.00 for catalog - get \$1.00 match on and cash. Personal checks rend a ... \$2.00 credition next order

NEW FEATURES in Lazy Writer "The People Request, and David Welsh Delivers"

The system permits embedding ASCII commands into the text of the program. NOW you can do SUPERSCRIPT and SUBSCRIPT (if your printer can handle it) Underlining and boldtace, printing of a single word in a paragraph, is now passible, at no extra cost.

A key that remembers the cursor position.

User definable special character. For use with printers that have printable characters that the TRS-80 keyboard does not narmally

Morgin control from within text. This means that you can change the margins of your printed text without stopping the printer routine and changing it

Page affset with add/even headers & footers. This means that you can print one page offset to the left of center and the next page offset to the right. This is very nice when you are writing a book.

Printing chaining feature. This permits having more than one file on disk and create one printed letter, contract, or book without having to reset the printer commands

Mandatory space command. This is necessary when you are writing letters or papers that have certain words that are not to be broken-up, eg.:John P. Ahahouser. This name can be made to be unbreakable to justify routines in the program.

Disk catalog. New you can load your disk directory into memory and create a file of this information.

How loads Machine Language extention programs that are writen for Lazy Writer.

An alternative to expensive Model II letter crunchers.

Everyman's Mod II Word Processor

Mike Kilroy, AC8V 6213 Concerto Ct. Dayton, OH 45449

any good word processors are evaileble for the Model I from various magazines, but to put your Model II to work as a word processor requires a substantial outlay of cesh. Instead of laying out many dollars for a Model II processor, I've modified en existing Model I program. The original program appeared in 80 Microcomputing's May, 1980 issue, written by Delmer D. Hin-

The program performs the following:

- Creates or adds to text
- Right justifies
- Compiles
- Sets formats for letters and the printer.
- Deletes blank lines automatically
- Deletes specified line(s)
- Edits on e per line besis
- Displays all legal functions
- Inserts line(s) et any point in the pro-
- Deletes whole texts from memory or disk
- Saves/loads any text to/from disk complete with its corresponding format
- Moves whole blocks of text
- Repleces one whole line with a new
- Provides a table of contents of ell letters or text
- Titles and pages, if wanted

What more could you want? The speed of this program in a standard 64K Model II is over 90 wpm. Could you keep up? The program has 17 commends, two of which heve extensive subcommands.

Featured Commends

The Add commend lets you add lines to text. An eddition may be two lines or 100 lines long. Available in the add mode ere the following subcommends:

Enter key

Ends line end cerriage re-

Control J Ereses present line to

start it over.

Down errow

Ends line and page, adds

end pege marker (←). Right arrow

Moves line ell the way to

the right.

Up errow

Centers, ends, adds, "do not justify marker" (/) to

present line.

Program Listing

```
10 CLS:PRINTTAB(20) "BASIC WORD PROCESSOA"
30 DEFIHTA-Z:CLEAR21000:NL=360:DIMAs(NL), X0(3), S(25), T(25)
40 BS=CHR$(23):CS=CHR$(143):F$="#$$ ":N$="Y":PN$="N":P18="Y"
50 S$=" ":H$=S$:LA=-1:P=1:FP=1:PL=2S:LL=60:LM=10:U32:CS=10:H=6:V=27
60 DNERRORGOTO:645:L=LA:II=0:R=0:A8="":PRINT:INPUT"COMMAND":A8:IFA$=""GOTO20
70 A=ASC(A$)-64:IFA)0THENONAGOTO96, 400.510.760.790.1220.20.1320.1350.1390.1510.1
522:1560.80.20.1640.80.1750.1770,IS20.20.1030.20.19
90 PRIHT"** ENTRY ERROR **":GGTOSØ
90 CLS:D=6:N$="Y":IFLA(@THENL=0:GGTG13Ø 'add
100 IF NL=LA+1THEN21@ELSEIFL)FL+12THENB=L-12ELSEB=FL
 110 FORI=BTOL: X=LEN(A$(I)) : D=O+INT((X+4)/80-, 61)
 120 G05U81510:NEXTI:L=L+1
130 C=(L-FL+D)+80:1FC) 1760THENPRIHT:PRINT:C=1760
140 PRINTaC.USINGF5:L::PRINTAS(L)::P=LEN(A$(L))+1:C=C+P+3:K=L+1
150 PRINTaC.C$:CHR$(02)::A$=INKEY$:PRIHTaC,S$::IFA$=""TNEN150
 160 BOSU8290:ONA-7GOTO360,410
170 IFA=13THENA$=S$:GOTO210ELSE1FA=10THEN380ELSEIFA=31THEN460
        IFA=29THEN430ELSEIFA=30THEN330ELSEIFA=28THEN310
        IFA=27THENIFLA (L'THENLA=L:GOTOGOELSEGO
        PRINTAC. As::As(L)=As(L)+As:IFP(=LLTHENP=P+1:C=C+1:GOTG|50
IFRTHENGOELSEIFNL(=KTHENPRINT:PRIHT"FILE FULL":LA=NL-1:GOTG60
        IFLEN(A$(K))THENL=K:00SU81360
        IFK) LATHENLA=K
IFA$=$$THEN280
240 IFH#=#SFHEN280

250 FORM=LL-1TG25TEP-1:As=MIO$(A$(L),M.1):IFA$()$$THENNEXTM:BOTO280

250 A$(K)=RIGHT$(A$(L),LL-M+1):A$(L)=LEFT$(A$(L),M-1)

270 PRINTQ-LL+M-1.9$;!L=K:GOTO130

280 A$(L)=LEFT$(A$(L),LL):L=K:GOTO130

290 A=ASC(A$):RETURN
310 IFP)LLTHEN210 'd
320 PRINTBC-CHR$(92);:A$(L)=A$(L)+CHR$(17):A$=5$:GOTQ210
330 IFP)LLTHEN216 's-d
340 C=(L-FL+D)*00+4:IFC)1764THENC=1764
350 GOSU81180:P=1:As=Ss:GOT0218
360 IFP=1THEN150 ' I
370 C=C-1:PRINTOC. B$;:P=P-1:A$(L)=LEFT$(A$(L),P-1):GOTO150
300 IFP=1THEN150 's-1
 300 IFP=1THEN150
390 A$(L)="":P=1:C=(L-FL+D)+80+4:IFC)1764THENC=1764
400 PRINTAC,8$::GOTO156
410 IFP)LL-6THENIS0 'r
420 A$(L)=A$(L)+STRING$(5-S$):C=C+5:P=P+5:GOTGI50
430 IFP)LLTHEN210 '5-r
440 C=(L-FL+D)+80+4:IFC)1764THENC=1764
450 GOSU81200:P=1:A$=S$:GOTO210
460 IFP) LLTHEN210 'c:
470 PRINTAC, CHR$(93) :: A$(L) =A$(L) +CHR$(28) : A$=5$: GOTO218
```

Program continues

```
480 CLS:PRINT"DELETING BLANK LINES":FORJ=LATO0STEP-1 'blank 490 IFA$(J)=""THENFORI=JTOLA:A$(I)=A$(I+1):NEXTI:A$(LA)="":LA=LA-1 500 NEXTJ:IRTHENRETURNELSELB30 S10 INPUT"FIRST LINE TO COMPILE":F:IFF(0THENF=0 'compile 520 INPUT"LAST LINE TO COMPILE":Z:IFZ)LATHENZ=LA
 530 IFF)=ZTHENBØELSECLS:PRINT"COMPILING":FORU=FTOZ-1:K=L+1
540 X=LEN(A$(L)):X$="":IFX(2THEN620ELSEIFX(=LLGOTO600
580 A$(C)=X$+S$+A$(C):50T=I):IT-LENGER(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB/HENRED(A)/FB
 620 NEXTL:FORL=FTGZ-1:K≃L+1
                    X=LEN(A$(L)):Y=LEN(A$(K)):X$="":[FX=@ORY=@THEN75@
  E/49
                  A=ASC(RIGHT$(A$(L),1))
IFA=330RA=460RA=580RA=63THENA$(L)=A$(L)+" ":X=X+1
 660 FOR1=1TOY:As=MID$(A$(K),1.1)'
670 IFA$()S$THENX$=X$+A$:NEXTIELSEIFX$=""THENNEXTI
 500 IFLL-X(ITHEN710
590 Y=Y-I:IFY(0THENY≖0
  700 A$(L)=A$(L)+S$+X$:A$(K)=RIGHT$(A$(K),Y):GOTO630
710 X=LEN(A$(L)):1FX(2THEN730ELSEFORI=XTO2STEP-1
  720 IFRIGHT&(A&(L),1)=S&THENA&(L)=LEFT&(A&(L),1-1):NEXTI
730 IFY(2THEN750ELSEFOR1=YT02STEP-1
  730 IFY(2)HEN/SUBLESEORIETIO2S(EPT)
740 IFLEFTS(AS(N.))=05THENAS(N.)=RIGHTS(AS(K),I-1):NEXTI
750 NEXTL:X=LEN(AS(Z)):GOTO900
760 INPUT"FIRST LINE TO DELETE";F:IFF(ØTHENF=0 'delete
770 INPUT"LAST LINE TO DELETE";Z:IFZ)LATHENZ=LA
780 IFF)ZTHENS0ELSEFORI=FTOZ:AS(I)=""TNEXTI:GUTO1830
790 INPUT"EDIT LINE";L:IFL(00RL)LAORAS(L)=""THENS0 'edit
  800 C=4:P=1:X$(0)=P$(L):N$="Y"
810 CLS:I=L:GOSUB1910:N=1:Q$=""
  820 GOSUB910:1FA)47ANDR (5BTHENQ$=Q$+A$:N=VRL(Q$):GOTD820
830 M=0:1FA=BTHENY=-1:GOSUB940ELSEIFA=9THENY=5:GOSUB940ELSEIFA=UTHENY=1:GOSUB940
840 IFA=6STHENA$(L)=X$(0):GOTD800 'a
850 IFLEN(A$(L))>=LLTHENB70
                    IFA=29THENGOSUB1200ELSEIFA=30THENGOSUB1180
IFA)29THENGOSUB1200ELSEIFA=30THENGOSUB1180
IFA)65THENDAN-65609SUB950, 1000.1960, 1950, 1950, 1020, 1030
IFA=83THENBOSUB1120ELSEIFA-88THENGOSUB1170ELSEIFA-75THENGOSUB800
IFA=1THENN=1:0="":60TO820ELSEIFRTHENPRINT3400.;ELSE810
                    IFLL(XTHENPRINT"LINE";L;"HAS";X;"CHARACTERS":COTOSØELSE1830
X$=MIO$(A$(L),P,1)
  910 ASSALDS HARCOTTELLY

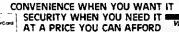
920 PRINTOC. CS:CHR$(02);:0s=INKEY$:PRINTOC, X$::IF9$=""THEN920

930 GOSUB299:X=LEN(0$(L)):IF0>XTHENR=1:RETURNELSERETURN

940 M=1:FORI=1TON:P=P+Y:IFP)XTHENP=X:RETURN

950 IFP(1THENP=1:RETURNELSEC=C+Y:NEXTI:RETURN
   960 GP:D=C:FDRI=170N:GOSUB910:IFRORA-27THENP=D:C=D:RETURN 'C
970 PRINTDC, A$::GOSUB1100:P=P+1:GOSUB1110:A$(L)=L$+A$+R$
980 A=U:C=C+1:IFP(=XTHENNEXTI
     990 P≠D:C=D:RETURN
     1000 IFP+N-1)XTHENN=X-P+1 'd
1010 [GOSUB1100:0=P:P=P+N:GOSUB1110:A$(L)=L$+R$:P=0:RETURN
    1020 GOSUB1100:A4(L)=L$+$$:PRINTOC,B$ h
1030 GOSUB910:IFRORA=27THENRETURN ;
1040 IFA=28THENA$(L)=A$(L)+CHR$(17):R=1:RETURN
     1050 | FR-31THENA$(L) =A$(L) +CHR$(20):R=1:RETURN
1050 | FR-31THENA$(L) =A$(L) +CHR$(20):R=1:RETURN
1050 | PRINT3C, A$::IFA=8THENY=-1:GOSUB940:GOTO1030
1070 | IFA=9THENY=1:GOSUB940:GOTO1030ELSEIFP) XTHENX=P
1060 | GDSUB1100:GOSUB1110:A$(L)=L$+A$+R$:PRINT3C, B$;A$+R$
      1030 C=C+1:P=P+1:GOTD1030
1100 L$="":1FP(2THENRETURNELSEL$=LEFT$(A$(L),P-1):RETURN
      1110 Rs-**1FF(X:InemacloureLact="Leristation"): RETURN
1110 Rs-**1FF)XTHENRETURNELSER$=RIGHT$(A$(L),X-P+1): RETURN
1120 GOSU0910:D=P:D=C 's
      1130 FORI=1TON:F=0:FORJ=Q+1TOX:D=0+1
     1140 IFMID$(A$(L), J. 1)=A$THENF=1:Q=J:J=X
1150 NEXTJ:NEXTI:IFFTHENP=D:C=D
     1150 NeA1J:NEX11:11:11
1150 A=UBRETURN
1170 A$(L)=A$(L)+S$!P=X+1:C=P+3:GDTD1030 'x
1180 A$(L)=STRING$((LL-LEN(A$(L)))/2,32)+A$(L)+CHR$(17) 's=d
1190 PRINTaC, B$:LEFT$(A$(L),LEN(A$(L))-1):CHR$(92)::RETURN
1200 A$(L)=STRING$(LL-LEN(A$(L))+1,32)+A$(L)+CHR$(13) 's=r
1210 PRINTaC, B$:A$(L)::RETURN
     IZUM H$\(L)=\( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) \( \) 
       DNTENTS"
         1340 PRINT: PRINT: PRINT "PRESS (ESC) KEY TO RETURN FROM A, E, 1, R COMMAND MODE" : GOTO
        60
         1350 INPUT"INSERT AT LINE"; L: IFL (00RL) LATHENSO '
        1350 If Nu=LA+11HEMPRINT"FILE FULL":GOTOEØELSEIFRTHENSØ
1370 FORI=LATOLSTEP-1:As(I+1)=As(I):NEXTI
        1370 FORI=LATOLSTEP-1:A&(I+1)=R&(I):NEXTI
1380 A$(L)="":LA=LA+1:L=L-1:IFITTHENRETURNELSEIT=1:GOTO90
1390 CLS:PRINT"JUSTIFYING":FORL=0TOLA:X=LEN(A$(L)) 'Justify
1400 IFX(2THEN1500ELSEFORI=XTO2STEP-1:R=ASC(RIGHT&(A$(L),1))
1410 IFA=UTHENA$(L)=LEFT$(A$(L),I-1):X=X-1:NEXTI
1420 IFX)=LLORA=170RA=20THEN1500ELSEJ=0:K=1:FORI=1TOX
1430 IFMID$(A$(L),I,1)()S$THENK=0ELSEIFK=0THENK=1:S(J)=I:J=J+1
1440 NEXTI:IFJ=0THEN1500
          1450 K=RND(J)-1: IFINT(J/2)=J/20RJ=1THENN=1ELSEN=2
```

Program continues



TRS-80 MODEL I & III



COMPUTER CONTROLLEO - REMOTE CONTROL

Now an inexpensive and direct carner current interface between the TSR-80 and the BSR X-10 remote control modules. The MICRO COMMANDER, X-10 modules and your computer can control your lights, appliances, motors, YV, stereo, heaters, alarms, fans, pumps, etc.

lights, appliances, molors, TV, steleo, healers, alarms, fons, pumps, etc. COMPITER CONTROLLEO SECURITY

Add a new dimension to your security system. Place your home under control of your computer real time clock while you are on videation. Add an input port to your computer and intelligence yours. With switches on doors or windows your computer and intelligence yours. With switches on doors or windows your computer can welcome guests or highlen intruders.

EASY TO USE - NO WIRES TO RUN.

Total control of all X-10 modules. Unlive all 256 house and anit code combinations. Direct interface to AC power line. No command console to purchase. No some link. Plugs directly into TRS-80 cassette jack.

NEW PORT-C SOFTWARE INCLUDEO ON TAPE.

Real time CON-TR-0-L software for all TRS-80s (Model 1 and III, Mimmum Level II or III 18K Tape. 326 Oss). Control your MICRO COMMANDER or output ports with respect to teal time and/or input port tingers. Save schedules on tape or disk.

MICRO COMMANDER with PORT-C on cassette.

į	MICRO COMMANDER with PORT-C on cassette	\$59.95
	MICRO COMMANDER with PORT-C on cassette PORT-C on disk BSR SYSTEM X-10 LAMP MODULE	10.00
	BSR SYSTEM X-10 LAMP MODULE	14.49
	L APPLIANCE HENEW WALL SWELLH MUUULE	15.49
	IL Res. add 6% TAX - COO O.K S AND H	3.00
	2	



INTERFACE TECHNOLOGY ~ 319 P.O.ØOX 383, Des Plaines, IL 60017 Phone (312) 297-2265



KBJ-80 EPROM EXTENDER

ce your DISK or Level It banh; by hisballing KBI-BO, Parkage includes power supply and tre module (SYSTAPE). No attemptly requirestly no module can be used on any kind of EPROM

(2716-2K) ADDITIONAL FIRMWARE MODULE PRICING:-

SYSTAPE (\$39.95)- Adds 9 permanant utilities to Level II basic: gystem tape Load/Punch and Execute: Ropeat keys; Lower case; Abbr. keys; Beepor; Copy and Debounce. (Free with purchase of KBJ-80)

EFL-80 (\$59.95) - Used in conjunction with 80-GRAPHIX board provides inverse video w/o using any rame, also includes Debounce: Abbr. keys: Repeat keys and Lower case. A MUST FOR 80-GRAPHIX OWNERS!

KEEPII 3.2 (\$39.95)-Latest version from Dennis Kitsz!

TOOLKITE-BC (\$39.95)- Add 5 utilities to Level 11 basic: Renumber; Append; Repeat keys; Debounce and step. You have been programming too long w/c

<u>GURSOR</u> (\$24.95) - Full cursor control. You haven't saen any thing like this before!!

COMPUTER ACCESSORY TECHNOLOGY -206 TEL. (317)-453-9715 DEALERS INQUIRIES INVITEDINI



MANUFACTURING INVENTORY CONTROL

MICS module - Manufacturing inventory Control 15 reports for inventory, purchasing, and stockroom control

* Vendor reports * Part reorder reports

* "Pick List" reports * ABC analysis

* Scheduling simulation capability

- Parts "allocation" feature prevent stockouts Inquiry by part, vendor part, and description

- Work in process value reports

 Process "lead time" based on actual inventory,
 work in process, and reorder lead times

Ail modules for Model 1. 32K Business Systems Master menu driven - fully operator prompted

MICS=1 2 drives,1000 parts,200 vendors = \$295 MICS-2* 2 drives 2000 parts, 300 vendors = \$345 MICS-3 3 drives, 2000 parts, 200 vendors = \$345 MICS-4* 3 drives, 4000 parts, 400 vendors = \$395 BOMP (adds on to any MICS Module) = \$295

Send for catalog of ELTECH business modules

ELTECH Associates ~458

2466 Moreno Drive, Los Angeles, Ca 90039 (213) 663-0347

*Requires double density, Ail modules upgradable

NO.3 EVABLE OPPORTUNITY If You've Written an Extrnordinary Program-

We'd Like to Publish It! Programs needed for MANAGE-MENT applications:

PERT & CPM SCHEDULING PREDICTIVE MODELING DECISION-MAKING SIMULATIONS PRODUCTION SCHEDULING **EXPENSE ANALYSES**

Royalty checks may be in YOUR future. Write for our free Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. >2 Submissions Dept. Peterborough, NH 03458

"Many good word processors are available for the Model 1...but ...require a substantial outlay of cash."

l	Escape key Left arrow	Ends adding session. Ends, adds "do not justi-	(L)	List the line and keep modifications.
		fy" marker to present	(A)	Cancel previous
l	Tab key	line.	403	changes and start over.
l	Tab Key	Moves cursor five speces to right.	n(S)c	Search for the nth oc-
[Realman	-		currence of cherecter c.
1	Backspace	Beckspaces end erases	Escape key	Quit H, I, X modes.
		last entry.	Right arrow	Moves line all the wey
1	The same and a			right, ends edit.
١		ean press Enter to end a line,	Up arrow	Centers line and adds
		III eutomatically end it when		"do not justify"; ends
		ecified maximum number of		editing.
		ine. The computer shifts the text ends beyond the maxi-	Left arrow	Adds "do not justify"; ends editing.
		characters to the following		onds editing.

Enter key

The Blank command deletes all "no character" lines from the text. A spece is a character. If you want a blank line in the text, say between your paregraphs, simply put one space on that line. This pieces a character (ASCII 32) on that line, and the Blank command will not touch it. As you will find out, this is a very useful commend.

mum number of characters, to the following

line.

The Compile command will ask you the first and last line number that you wish to compile. It then shifts words from line to line, fitting the maximum number of words onto each line. Speces at the beginning and end of all lines but the first are deleted. (It does not touch peragraph indentation on the first line.) For this reason Compile is best used on only one paragraph et e fime. One space is inserted after each word, comma, and semicolon. Two spaces follow colons, periods, question merks and exclemation marks. Compiling only effects spaces efter words and punctuation shifted between lines. For this reason, it should be used before the justifying command, or spaces added by justifying will be unaffected.

Use the Delete command to remove lines from the text. Delete leaves a blank line in place of the removed one. You can delete any number of consecutive lines at one time.

Now we get to the heart of the word processor: the Edit command. The edit mode works on one line at a time. Changes can be made with the following subcommands:

Tab key	Moves cursor five		
	spaces to the right.		
n(Backspace)	Left move of n spaces.		
n(C)	Change next n char-		
	acters to next n char-		
	acters entered.		
n(D)	Delete next n cherac-		
	ters.		
(X)	Extend the line.		
(H)	Erase from present po-		
	siflon in line to the end		
	and enter extend mode.		
(I)	Insert at the present		
	position		

The "n" above indicates the number of characters wanted. N is set at one If not entered. The left arrow key puts a "do not justify" character at the end of the line, and, as such, you must enter the extend mode first to edd it to the line. Any editing changes before listing the line will be made permanent. Therefore, if you hit L, then decide you really didn't want to make a certain change, hitting A will not erese it. Most of the single cherecter commands listed above are besically the same as the TRS-80 Model II editing commends.

Saves all chenges and

ends editing.

The Format command ellows you to set up the various format parameters of the letter and printer. They are self-explanatory:

Number characters/lines Number speces between lines Line numbers (Y/N) First line number Left margin indentation amount Number lines/page Page numbers (Y/N) First page number Numbers on page one (Y/N) Heading name Printer cheracters/inch Printer lines/inch

There is a Help commend to assist you when you are inebriated or just plain too tired to recell the program's legal commands. It simply lists all the commands.

Insert is used to add those forgotten lines. After specifying the first line, the program goes into the edd mode. All legel add mode subcommends are velid. Hitting the escape key will end the insert mode.

The Justify command right justifies the text. Any lines which don't have a "do not justify" or "end of page" marker will be right justified. Indentations at the beginning of lines are not touched. This command should be used efter all compiling and editing is done.

Kill deletes the entire text on which you are working. It can also delete text that was previously stored on disk. A double check is

\mathbf{C} L O 0 H L Y

"all the fit that's news to load"

TRS-80 PROGRAMS ON CASSETTE CLOAD Magazine for your Model I or III!

Goleta, Calif. - You can get 7 or 8 programs on cassette, each month, that CLOAD directly into your TRS-80 Model I or III!

A subscriber, too engrossed in trying to save the world from invading aliens (March, 1981 issue) to give his name, stated, "I receive a 30 minute cassette by First Class Mail each month containing some of the best games and educational programs I have ever played. Some are even in machine language!"Another CLOAD subscriber, Claudine Cload, could now "fit the computer into her schedule" thanks to the utilities and occasional disk programs she received from CLOAD. She was writing about it to all of the people on her mailing list (November, 1979 issue). Get the news firsthand. Get a subscription to CLOAD Magazine.

The Fine Print:

Overseas rates slightly higherplease write for them. Back issues available—ask for our list.* TRS-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corporation California residents add 6% to single copies and anthologies. Programs are for Level II 16K, Model III 16K, and occasionally for disks. Anthology-volume 2 \$15.00 *24 Level 1 back issues also available.

PRICES

1 year subscription 6 month subscription . . . Anthology-volume 1 Mastercard/Visa Welcome.

deletetetetetetetetetetetetete

by Clyde Cload, star reporter

____ MAGAZINE INC.

P.O. Box 1267 Goleta, CA 93116 (805) 964-2761

o 1981

COLOR COMPUTER OWNERS! CLOAD INC. ANNOUNCES

CHROMASETTE MAGAZINE!

A monthly magazine-on-cassette for your Extended BASIC Color TRS-80!

Goleta California - With **CHROMASSETTE**

Magazine, Color Computer owners can now enjoy the variety, economy, and easy entry of programs that CLOAD subscribers have enjoyed for 3 years.

CHROMASETTE

Magazine gets rid of the type-in-and-edit blues by

putting a rainbow of ready-to-load programs on cassette, and sending them to you by First Class Mail each month. Educational, practical, utility, and game programs are delivered right to your mailbox.



CHROMASETTE Magazine in its Prime State

Put a rosy color in you and your computer's cheeks, stop reading these old cliches, and get a subscription to CHROMASETTE Magazine.

Please write for rates and other info.

Or send a blank check and your account balance. (Visa

and MasterCard also accepted)

CHROMASETTE MAGAZINE Box 1267B Goleta CA 93116 502 س

"A double check is provided to prevent killing something mistakenly."

```
1460 FOR1=1TOLL-X:T(K)=T(K)+(:K=K+N:IFK)J-1THENK=K-J
1470 NEXTI:FOR1=J-ITODSTEP-I:A$=STRING$(T(I),S$):T(I)=0
1480 A$(L)=LEFT$(A$(L),S(I))+A$+RIGHT$(A$(L),LEN(A$(L))-S(I))
1490 NEXTI:
1500 NEXTI:GOTO1830
1510 CLS;INPUT"REALLY KILL (Y/N)":A$:IFA$()"Y"THENG0 'k;i!
1511 INPUT"KILL PRESENT LETTER (Y/N)";A$:IFA$="Y"THENG0 'k;i!
1512 INPUT"KILL PRESENT LETTER (Y/N)";A$:IFA$="Y"THENG0 'k;i!
1514 INPUT"KILL ANY LETTER ON DISC (Y/N)";A$:IFA$="Y"THENG0 'k;i!
1515 INPUT"NAME OF LETTER ON DISC TO KILL";A$:KILLA$:GOTO60 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1524 'S:="TABLE":GOTO1624 '
```

Program continues

provided to prevent killing something mistakenly. If you ask for a letter or text that is not stored on the disk, you will not get a "file not found" error; instead, you will be told "that letter does not exist" and the program will continue.

Like the Kill commend, the Loed commend is protected against loading a non-existent text. It simply loads a specified text from the disk into the word processor.

Move is a very useful command which allows you to move as many lines as required from one position to another within the body of a letter. All necessary prompting is given to allow this command to be used.

The Print command actually puts your work on paper. It asks first if you would like to adjust to the top of the page. It then asks if you would like to double-check the forms to be sure the line numbers are off. If you are printing more than one page, the program stops and asks you to press Enter when ready to print the next page (X). This allows you time to put in new paper before going on.

Replace is the command that replaces a

The DATA-TRANS 1000

A completely refurbished **IBM** Selectric Terminal with built-in **ASCII** Interface.

*FOR YOUR TRS-80 WITH OR WITHOUT EXPANSION INTERFACE. AVAILABLE WITH CENTRONICS TYPE PARALLEL PORT.

Features:

- 300 Baud Serial
- 14.9 characters per second printout
- Reliable heavy duty Selectric mechanism
- RS-232C Interface
- Documentation included
- 60 day warranty—parts and labor
- High quality Selectric printing Off-line use as typewriter
- Optional tractor feed available
- 15 inch carriage width

Also works with Exatron's Stringy floppy, for fast loading of programs. (Has RS232 built in stringy)

HOW TO ORDER DATA-TRANS 1000

 We accept Visa, Master Charge. Make cashiers checks or personal check payable to:

DATA-TRANS

2. All orders are shipped F.O.B. San Jose, CA

3. Deliveries are immediate



Desk and table top models also available.

For orders and information

DATA-TRANS

45277 Fremont Blvd., #7 ~274 Fremont CA 94538

Phone: (408) 263-9246

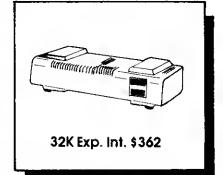
HOUS A-REAL PLUS





Pocket Computer \$189







Here are just a few of our fine offers . . . call toll-free for full information.

COMPUTERS		PERIPHERALS		Atari 825	
Model II 64K	\$3300	Expansion Interface OK	\$249	Pocket Computer Printer	130
Model III 4K LEV I	599	Expansion Interface 16K	359	Centronics 737	737
Model III 16K	859	+ Expansion Interface 16K	305.50	DISK DRIVES	
Model III 32K	981.50	Expansion Interface 32K	469.95	R.S. Model III 1ST-Drive	712
+ Model III 32K	915.50	+ Expansion Interface 32K	362	TEAC 40 Track MI	319
Model III 48K	1104	16K RAM N.E.C. 200 N.S. C	hips 39	R.S. 1 Drive Exp Mil	999
+ Model III 48K	972	MODEMS		R.S. 2 Drive Exp Mli	1518
Madel III 32K		Lynx Direct Connect	219	R.S. 3 Drive Exp MII	2040
2 Disc & RS232 c	2100	COMM 80 Interface	159.95	Seimans 8" Mli	799
Calar Computer 4K	310	Chatterbox Interface	239	Atari 810 Disk	499
Color Computer 16K	432.50	Telephone Interface II	169	SOFTWARE	
+ Color Computer 16K		R.S. Madem I D.C.	130	R.S. Software 10% off list	
Calar Camputer 16K		Atari 830 Modem	159	Atari Software 10% off list	
w/extended basic	489	Atari 850 Interface	183	Newdos + (40) track MI	88
Pocket Computer	199	PRINTERS		Newdos 80 MIII	149
VIDEOTEX	310	Line Printer IV	849	ST80III	149
APPLE 48K only	1279	Dalsy Wheel li	1695	ETC.	
ATARI 800 32K	789	Line PrInter VI	999	Verbatum 5" Double Dens	ity 32
		Epson MX80	499	Verbatum 8" Data Life	49.95
+ Computer Plus New Equipm	ent.	Line Printer VII	315	Ctr-80A recorder	52
180 Day Extended Worranty		Line Printer V	1610	C.C Joysticks	22
		Epson MX80 FT	599		4

PLUS real back-up warrantees –

Factory warrantees an Apple and Atarl equipment. Other equipment carries manufacturer's warranty ar Camputer Plus 180 day extended warranty. Cambined warrantees carry Computer Plus 180 day warranty ar ariginal manufacturer's warranty.

DEALER INQUIRIES ARE INVITED

Prices subject to change without notice. Not responsible for typographical errors. TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Tandy Corp. call TOLL FREE 1-800-343-8124

computer plus

Dept. D

245A Great Road
Liffleton, MA 01460
617-486-3193

Write for your free catalog

TADD DISK DRIVES TO YOUR TO MODEL I



\$599

Fully compatible with Radio Shack's operating system TRSDOS.

- · One, two, three, four drive configurations.
- 134K to over 1 Meg of storage
- 40 track and 80 track available
- · 90 day warranty, 100% parts and labor
- · Extended warranty available

Complete upgrade includes one mini-disk drive, power supply, controller, and mounting hardware. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

•	OUR	RADIO	
	PRICE	SHACK	SAVINGS
Complete one drive kit	\$599.	\$849.	29%
Additional internal drive	265.	399.	34%
External drive	299.	499.	32%
80 track drives (inc. patch) ac	ld 195.e	a, N/A	
16K memory			
(required to use drives)	49.	119.	59%
Model III 32K w/VR Data			
two drive assembly	1812.	2380.	24%
RS232 Adapter Board	75.	99.	25%

To order call toll free (800) 345-8102, or (215) 461-5300 in PA.

\$299*

We've broken through the three hundred dollar barrier.

- Fully compatible with TRSDOS™
- · Fully compatible with RS Drives
- · Easy plug-in installation
- · Rigid extender board
- 90 day warranty 100% parts and labor
- Extended warranty available \$45/year
- . Choice of Tandon or MPI drives
- Includes power supply, enclosure, single sided 40lk drive and EXTENDER BOARD

1 sided 80 tk - \$419

2 sided 40tk - \$419

2 sided 80tk - \$549

MONTHLY SPECIALS

MX80	\$ 485
Microline 80	\$ 425
NEC 5510 w/tractor	\$2550

Published Prices Are Already Discounted For Cash VR Data, a manufacturer of innovative computer products, is known worldwide for quality, dependability, and prompt, personal service since 1972.







■ VR Data Corporation • 777 Henderson Boulevard • Folcrott, PA 19032

GET ORGANIZED

With These Utility Programs From Instant Software

FIND IT QUICK

Put an end to the Misplaced Information Syndrome! Here is a reliable, fast, subject-oriented information locator— FIND IT QUICK! This information indexing and retrieval system is versatile and flexible—the ideal tool for doctors, lawyers, engineers, businessmen, educators, anyone who needs to locate information.

Designed with a journal/magazine format, FIQ is versatile enough to be used to store and retrieve any type of reference information including client lists, vendor advertisements, report bibliographies and more—even poems and famous quotations. Subjects can be indexed or called according to author, journal and date or by up to nine keywords that you determine. Keywords can be used singly or in combination during the search routines.

FIQ can be used by anyone. It requires no special skill, just the ability to type. Ar-

ticle references to be stored can be preselected and then entered into the system by a secretary or assistant. The contents of entire file cabinets can even be indexed and stored!

FIND IT QUICK requires a minimum system consisting of a TRS-80 Model I Level II with 16K of RAM, an Expansion Interface with 16K of RAM and at least one disk drive. Up to 1080 items can be stored on one data disk. Instant Software's Tiny DOS operating system is included on the program disk so that you can use the program without fuss or bother.

Make your computer work like your own personal librarian with FIND IT QUICK. Can you afford to wait another day?

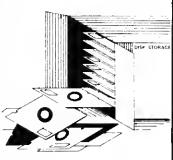
Order No. 0258RD \$49.95. Disk

MASTER DIRECTORY

The MASTER DIRECTORY is a disk file storage program that reads the files on all your disks and stores the file names and extensions and even records the free space on each disk. All you have to do is number the disks in your library and the MASTER DIRECTORY will keep track of their contents. You can read the names, displayed alphabetically, search the DIRECTORY for file names and extensions, delete disks and search for free space. You can store 5000 files or 320 disks, whichever comes first.

Your disk storage problems are over now that the MASTER DIRECTORY is here. This package requires the following minimum system:

- L A TRS-80 Level II with 16K RAM.
- 2. An Expansion Interface.
- One (or more) disk drives.



Order No. 5005RD (disk-based version) \$29,95

Instant Software

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

---TO ORDER: -

SEE YOUR LOCAL
INSTANT SOFTWARE DEALER
OR CALL TOLL-FREE

1-800-258-5473

"The Blank command deletes.... lines from the text... As you will find out, this is...very useful."

whole line et a time. You specify what line you'd like to replace and then replace it.

You store a letter on disk with the Save command. Before you atore it, you're prompted to save an updated version of the disk's table of contents.

Video displays the present text just as it will appear when printed. Meny times, for instance after changing a parameter, you'll want to see the entire text.

Exit allows you to eacape from the word processor program gracefully. The exact method used will be up to you. You may want to aimply say end or stop on line 1980.

Table of contents was added as an afterthought and has proven very helpful. I added the table of contents to list all letters saved. That way you don't need to hit Break, System directory to find a letter. Entering T will get you the table of contents from the diak, which is just a letter named table stored on the disk.

I've set up this system with a Microline printer and Radio Shack Line Printer III. Undoubtedly other modifications to the print program may be necessary to accommodate other printers.

```
1680 LPRINTCHR$(W), CHR$(V); CHR$(T);: IFPN$() "Y"UR(P1$="N"ANDX=1) THEN1700 1590 LPRINTTAB(LM)) %; TAB(LL+LM-7) "Page"; USING "###"; X: LPRINT
1780 FORP=MTOM+PL-1:IFP)LATHEN1740
1710 M=M+1:IFSTHENLPRINTSTRING$(9,10)
1720 LPRINTTABCLM)::IFNS="Y"THENLPRINTUSINGF$;P:
1730 LPRINTA$(P):IFASC(RIGHT$(A$(P),1))()20THENNEXTP
1740 IFP)LATHENSØELSESYSTEM"FORMS T":PRINT"PAGE";X+1:"READY, IF SO PRESS ENTER";
 :INPUTE:X=X+1:GOTO1680
1750 R=1:A$(L)="":L=L1:GDT030
 1770 TC$="":INPUT"SAVE UPDATED TABLE OF CONTENTS (Y/N)":TC$::FTC$="Y"THENZ$="TAB
LE*:GDT01773 ' save
1772 INPUT*PLEASE NAME THIS LETTER"; 2$
1773 CLS:FRINT*SAVING PRESENT LETTER ON DISK AS: "; 2$
 1780 PRINTW1, LA", "LL", "S", "N$", "FL", "LM", "PL", "PN$", "FP", "P1$", "H$:FORL=DTOLASTE
1790 FORJ=0T03:I=L+J:X=LEN(A$(I)):X$(J)="":IFX(1THEN1810
1/30 FUND=01U351=L=101X=LEN(H=11/)*A*(1/- ...+FA\1/- ..
               CLS:X=FP-1:FORM=FLTOLASTEPPL:X=X+1 'video
1842 IEP1$="N"ANDX=1THEN1862
1850 IFPN$="Y"THENPRINTH$; TAB(LL-7) "Page"; USING "###"; X; PRINT
1860 FORI=MTOM+PL-1:IFI)LATHEN:890
1870 IFSTHENPRINTSTRING$(S-1.10)
1880 GOSU01910 1890 NEXTI:A$="":IFI (=LATHENINPUT"PRESS ENTER";A$:IFA$() ""THENM=LA
1890 NEXTI: A$*"": IF: (=LATHEN) NPUT "PRESS ENTER"; A$: [FA$
1900 NEXTM: =LA: GOTOE0
1910 Y=LEN (A$([]): [FYTHENA=ASC(RIGHT$(A$([], 1))ELSEA=0
1920 IFN$="Y"THENPRINTUSINGF$;1;
1930 PRINTA$(I);:IFA=17THENPRINTCHR$(92);
  1940 IFA=20THENPRINTCHR$(93);ELSEIFA=UTHENPRINTCHR$(95);
              IFNS () "Y"ORY () SØTHENPRINT
1960 RETURN
  970 CLS:INPUT"REALLY EXIT (Y/N)":A$:IFA$()"Y"THEN60 'exit
1900 CLS:CLEAR500: PRINT"THE END": LOAD "INLAND". R
```

EDAS is a sophisticated Editor and Assembler for the '80 Model I or Model III. All commands and SOURCE text can be entered in upper or lower case. Direct assembly for memory or multiple disk files by means of *GET assembler directives provides the capability of assembling huge source files with 30,000 bytes of symbol table. Direct assembly to disk or memory for faster debugging operations. DOS functions DIR, KILL, and LIST are available from within EOAS. The Editor provides block move & global change with BASIC syntax editing. EDAS provides power with ease of use, \$79 + \$S&H.

DUTAL

DUTIL is a utility to examine, clear, initialize, move, and modify data in memory. Load, punch, verify SYSTEM tapes. Disk sector I/O, More! \$20.

CMUTILE

Now you can append two or more CMD files and / or SYSTEM tapes. Perform transfer to & from disk/ tape of SYSTEM/CMD modules with offset capabilities, \$20.



LDOS is the latest generation of sophisticated operating systems for the TRS-80 computers. LDOS is completely documented in e 252-page reference manual. Total support is provided from some of the most knowledgeable people in the industry. You owe it to yourself to investigate this system. Call or write for details. LOOS is priced at \$149 plus \$4 S&H.

1 DOS 5.0

DSMBLR

Complement your essembly language tools with this Z-80 disassemble which produces screen, printer, cassette, or de tile autorit. Any pass process provides SY 80 a for 16-bit addless and 8-bit relative reference. FOUstes & Or School autorities and 8-bit relative reference. FOUstes & Or School autorities and SYS War in 150 and 1

\$1 S&H + \$.50 per program. VA scaldents add 4%.

MISOSYS Dept. MU2 221 5904 Edgehill Drive Alexandria, Virginia 22303 703-960-2998 MicroNET 70140,310 Dealers Inquiry Invited

VISA

Turn your Editor Assembler into a disk package. This 32K patch modifies EDTASM for DOS operation. Features? Add full disk I/O, block move, global change, printer pagination, sorted symbol table, print memory utilization, enhance DEFM expansion, protect memory, and recover after BOOT. From within the EDTASM you will have DIR, KILL, & FREE. Upgrade your EDTASMI \$20.

THE BOOK

THE BOOKs must be a part of your tools. Volume I gives you access to all math operations in your Level II ROM. A symbol table of the entire machine noting over 500 addresses is included. Volume II tells you everything you wanted to know about the Level II 1/O-printer, keyboard, video, and cassette routines are fully explained. Each volume has a fully commented listing of all the routines discussed. THE BOOKs will save you hours of assembler programming. Each volume is priced st \$14.95 or buy both for \$24.95. Add \$1.50 S&H par book.

GRAPHIC DIVERSIONS!



3-D Adventures

Our 3-D adventures combine the traditional word oriented adventure with full screen 3-D perspective graphics! Hallways, stairs, elevators, objects, and even characters in Asylum, are represented in 3-D graphics as though you are actually there!

truly one of the best adventure games by any criteria...it borders on the unbelievable. Believe it. Buy it." M.J.M., The Space Gamer

This has got to be the most infuriating, irritating, aggravating, frustrating, angering, spellbinding game on the market." D.M_c, 80 Microcomputing

ASYLUM places you in the residence home for Deathmaze survivors. To leave, you must deal with guards, fellow survivors, doctors, the infamous crazed carpenter, and much, much more. TRS-80 Level II 16K or Model III 16K \$14.95 Model I DISK \$19.95

LABYRINTH places you in a huge maze of tunnels inhabited by gnomes, ghosts, witches, and an evil minotaur. You must find the weapons and treasures needed to destroy the minotaur before he destroys you!

TRS-80 Level II 16K or Model III 16K \$12.95 Model I DISK \$17.95

DEATHMAZE 5000 places you in a gigantic five-story building. There is only one goal. ESCAPE ALIVE! Monsters, dogs, vampires, and other vile horrors will plague your every step as you struggle to survive one of the most challenging adventures ever written.

TRS-80 Level II 16K or Model III 16K \$12.95 Model I DISK \$17.95

Med Systems Software P.O. Box 2674-S Chapel Hill, NC 27513 (919) 933-1990

GRBASIC

GRBASIC extends Level II or DISK BASIC to include an easy to use graphics command set. A single BASIC command allows the user to draw a line between any two pixels on the screen in hundredths of a second! Coordinates can be chained to allow complex figures to be drawn by a single BASIC program line in less than a second!

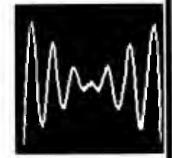
GRBASIC allows the definition of shapes. Once defined, a shape can be rotated, scaled up or down in size, drawn anywhere on the screen in less than a second, and can even be drawn totally or partially "off" the screen in extended space! And all with short, simple BASIC commands! Even multiple shapes are no problam!

GRBASIC is not a string-packer or machine-language USR-called utility. GRBASIC is fully integrated into Level II and DISK BASIC. There is nothing on the market that offers its graphic features, except possibly the Apple II computer! Animation, scientific plotting, and professional data displays are now child's play!

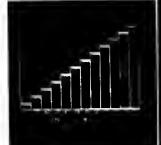
A new program, GRBASIC FUNCTION PLOTTER, allows the plotting of almost any function, including polar coordinate based figures and almost any wave form. Features include function definition and automatic screen scaling. REQUIRES GRBASIC!

GRBASIC cassette	\$19.95
GRBASIC TRS-DOS disk	\$24.95
GRBASIC NEWDOS80 disk	\$24.95
GRBASIC FUNCTION PLOTTER	\$14.95

Examples of graphics produced with GRBASIC







MICRO-WORLD

JOURNEY TO THE CENTER OF THE TRS-80!

Micro-World is an adventure like no other. You are trensformed into an electroid, and must travel through the circuits of your TRS-80! You will be required to solve many incredible problems, and in the process you will gain a knowledge of how a TRS-80 operates.

Micro-World is one of the most advanced pieces of mechine language programming Med Systems has published. A apecial encoding acheme has allowed a 21K adventure to fit in 16K. Micro-World is verbose. Messages are frequent and fact filled. There are over 80 locations that must be explored.

Micro-World is an excellent educational simulation! It is supplied with a booklet containing a glossary and explanations of the electronic circuits inside the TRS-80. This does not in any way diminish the challenge! If anything, the challenge increases since you must gain a working knowledge of your computer to gain access to the final circuit!

Model | Level | I 16K or Model | III 16K cassette \$19.95 Model | I disk \$24.95

The Playful Professor

The Playful Professor has been a constant best-seller since its introduction in 1980. This program is a mathematical tutorial that provides instruction in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, with or without fractions. Problems are presented in a game format that gives a step-by-step tutorial for incorrect answers.

The Playful Professor places the user in a 60 room mansion haunted by an intelligent ghost who holds the key to the only door out. Options include 3 difficulty levels, choice of problem type, 1 or 2 players, pass option, and split difficulty levels to allow 7 year olds to play competitively with 27 year olds! Graphics are used extensively.

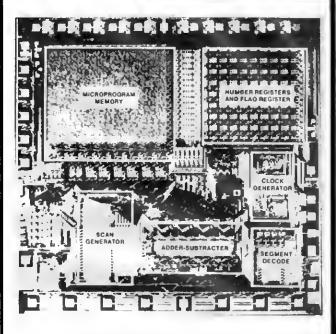
"I'm so impressed with The Playful Professor, Money Master, and Deathmaze. At the Mead School we use these three programs daily." R.J., Greenwich, Conn.

"My 7 year old daughter had a fun wey to review her math...
my 4 year old enjoys playing using the pass feature (what an
experience it is to watch a 4 year old use a computer!)" S.C.,
Highland, Maryland

 Model I or Model III Level II 16K
 \$12.95

 Model I DISK
 \$16.95

Med Systems Software P.O. Box 2674-S Chapel Hill, NC 27514 (919) 933-1990



SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

If for any reason you are not satisfied with our products, return your order within 14 days for a prompt and cheerful refund.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Orders are processed within five working days. We pay all postage and handling within the U.S., Canade, and U.S. territories, European orders please include \$3.00 for air post.

)		
Asylum	(\$14.95)	\$
Deathmeze 500	(\$12.95)	\$
☐ Labyrinth	(\$12.95)	\$
Adventures on Disk	(add \$5.00)	\$
GRBASIC Cassette	(\$19.95)	\$
GRBASIC TRS-DOS Disk	(\$24.95)	\$
GRBASIC NEWDOS 80 Disk	(\$24.95)	\$
☐ GRBASIC FUNCTION PLOTTER	(\$14.95)	\$
☐ Playful Professor	(\$12.95)	\$
☐MICRO-WORLD	(\$19.95)	\$
MICRO-WORLD Disk	(\$24.95)	\$
Total		\$
Name		
Street		
CityState		_ Zip
Computer:		
TRS-80 LII 16K	Model III	16K
☐ Mestercerd ☐ Vis	a	check
MC or VISA #		
Expiration Data		
- 128		

Archbold's Mod I Speed-Up Kit

Model 1 Speed-Up Archbold Electronics Rencho Cordove, CA \$37.50

Richard C. McGarvey 221 Hirschfield Drive Williamsville, NY 14221

very computerist wants to do his computer work as fast as possible. Efficient programs are a good way to speed up your work. Compressing code or using faster code such as machine language also helps speed up your computer's operation. There are other tricks, but there is always the ultimate ilmitation of the clock speed of your computer. No matter how efficient your code or how fast your accessories, you can't beet the built-in limitation of a slow clock speed.

In the case of the TRS-80 Model I, that clack speed is based on the Z-80 CPU. The Z-80 is rated at two MHz but can function sately at about three MHz. Tandy, however, decided that for the best cassette I/O speed (end whatever other reasons) to limit the speed of the Model I to approximately 1.77 MHz. (I say approximately because slight differences between machines exist.) This is built-in slow down and not an insurmountable problem, since the computer is not operating at its maximum efficiency.

No Electronic Genius

i recently purchased a speed-up kit and installed it. I'm no electronic genius. In fact, I have trouble soldering, let alone accomplishing anything major. For that reason I have put off making any changes to the computer that require hardware modifications on a do-it-yourself basis. But I've had this computer for several years now and I get bolder as time goes on, so I decided to

give it a shot. Here are the results of that attempt (written on my operating and high speed TRS-80).

The First Hurdle

When I order by mall I like to receive my order in a reasonable length of time. I usually supply a credit card number to evoid the delay of processing personal checks, but with the recent increase in interest rates I have vowed never again to charge. For this reason I went to the bank and purchased a money order so the speed-up kit could be sent without delay.

After four weeks I got nervous. After six weeks I wrote a letter to find out where my kit was. Eight weeks leter to the day, my kit showed up in the mail. I don't know if there were eny special problems, but eight weeks is a bit too long.

The Second Hurdle

The documentation leaves something to be desired. It includes 16 pages of instruction (the length is due to the different types of logic boards in the TRS-80). There is also a two page addendum which has numerous changes to the instructions. From experience I can tell you this: Read through the corrections and make them on the original instruction manual whether or not they apply to your board. This will help prevent disastrous errors later on. There is also e full-size photo of the computer's logic board that is marked for easy location of

every connection and trace.

The documentation is a little confusing. Read and understand it before you stert. This is not the type of project you just jump into and then beck up to correct mistakes. Do it right the first time! If you are not familiar with soldering techniques, printed circuit boards and ICs, you should consider having the kit installed by someone who knows what they are doing. It's not impossible for a novice to install the kit; I did it, but it was frustrating as hell. I could install the kit in about an hour now. At the time, it took me four hours of cursing and wondering.

The Kli

The Speed-up kit is composed of a small circuit board that is extremely well made. (See Photo 1 which shows the speed-up board as well as all of the accessory parts.) A twenty wire ribbon cable extends from the speed-up board, and these twenty wires are connected to various points on the computer logic board. In the kit box are a few extra parts: one diode, one LED, one capacitor, one length of wire, a connector/coupler and one length of very fine solder. You may or may not need these parts, depending on board type and whether or not you have en expansion interface and disk drives.

I'm sure you've seen the ads for the Archbold apeed-up kit in 80 Microcomputing. They are e little misleeding. The ad doesn't mention that in order to pump up the speed of your computer to the maximum six MHz. you will need a Z-80B CPU to replace the one in your computer. The Z-80 is fine (in most cases) for the three MHz conversion, but you will most likely run into trouble if you go faster. If your Z-80 won't handle the 100 percent increase, up to a \$27 investment in a Z-80A will fix the problem. On the other hand, the Z-80B is rated at six MHz which makes it very fast compared to the Z-80, and the cost is around \$30. Also note that peculiarities between computers may give you

Program Names	Normal Speed	Minimum Speed-up
Lindian Hanse	Homiles opcod	William Opensor
Busy Work	13 min. 27 sec.	5 mln. 3 sec.
ANOVA	41 sec.	20 sec.
Descriptive Stats	9 sec.	7 sec.
For/Next Loops	1min. 19 sec.	40 sec.

Table 1. Time Comparisons of Some Programs

"So far I have found only one operation problem in the .kit modification: keyboard debounce."

better or worse results and you must remember that all of the above times are sublect to those differences.

They also fail to mention that in order to make the Z-80B operative you need a delay line. You can purchase it from Archbold or from a local supply store—either way it runs about \$20. Also, if you have an expansion interface, you need a delay line for that too. Now you are up to about a \$55 increase over and above the price of the kit.

Instellation

The installation is not too difficult, but I would like to give potential users a few tips.

1) Be careful soldering. Too much heat is a no-no. Also, too much solder can cause a run or even a thread to bridge between two points that are not supposed to be connected. That will not cause any permanent damage, but the computer won't work and those errors are a real pain to locate.

2) Be extremely careful when you fold the keyboard unit away from the logic board. The connector is sensitive and rough handling can cause an expensive break.

3) Be neat! Little bits of solder or wire in the unit may sit there for a long time. A joit to the desk or keyboard, and the computer is suddenly down. If you take it to a repair shop they will dust it off and charge you an arm and both legs as well as your first born child.

4) Have all the necessary tools ready when you start to work. You need to be orderly when working with systems as complicated as printed circuit boards.

5) Remember that your computer uses very little power. For that reason there is very little excess power available. When you add accessories that use computer power, you are straining the limits of the computer's regulator. Don't make 300 modifications that all use computer power or the computer will crawl away and die. Use only those that are most important to you.

Does It Work?

The kit does work and you can power up in either high or low speed (a simple modificetion to the kit board) and then change it to the opposite speed with a simple OUT 254.1 (or 0, depending on which way you want to go). The LED that is included changes color to indicate what mode you are in. Red is normai, green is high speed and yellow is 50 percent slower than normal (50 percent below normal is switch controlled). Also, the board autometically reduces speed when cassette or disk I/O is performed, and then returns to high speed (if that was selected) when the I/O is complete. Note that if manual switching is used, cassette automatic down speed will no longer occur.

If manually switched into high speed,

disk access will cause automatic slow down, but cassette access will require an OUT instruction (or menual switching) to slow the computer. This manual switching makes it possible to run 50 percent slower than normal or high speed. Switching can be done during program operation with no interference in the program's performance; however, the extra work for the minimum benefit seems to me to be a waste of time. The switch is not included in the kit but is readily available at your local supply store.

I tested the speed-up with several programs. See Table 1 for the results for comperison. You will note a substantial increase in operating time between the normal times and the speed-up times due to my 100 percent increase. Not all the speeds are twice as fast, but that is due to the type of operation the computer is doing. The longer programs show 100 percent or better increase in operating time.

Operational Problems

So far I have found only one operational problem in the speed-up kit modification: keyboard bounce. I have the old style Level II, so I need a debounce program. DOS as well as Scripsit have a debounce routine built in. Level II provides numerous debounce routines. The problem is that debounce is accomplished by introducing a time delay in the keyboard scan. That means that if a key double strikes, the second strike will occur before the delay is complete and the keyboard scan is reimplemented. Therefore, the second key strike (bounce) is ignored.

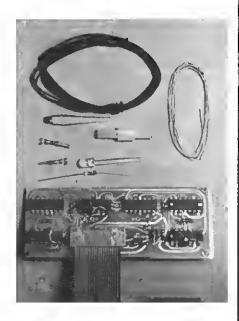


Photo 1. The Archbold Speed-up kit with all accessories.

"SPEAK-EAZY"

- the -HUMAN QUALITY

-VOICE SYNTHESIZER-

\$29900

for the TRS 80* 16K Level II Tape or Disk:

complete with -

- : 250+ WORDS in ROM
- : EXPANDABLE
- : SOFTWARE
- USERS MANUAL
- : POWER SUPPLY
- : AUDIO AMP
- : INTERFACE CABLE

*TRS 80 is a TM of Tandy Corp. 277

PROGRESSIVE ELECTRONICS

643 E. Chestnut St. Lancaster, OH. 43130 Ph: 614-687-1019

GOSUB

MERCENARY FORCE
A strategy simulation

You are in command of a mercenary army. You must decide the number of men, type of weapons, armor, air support, medical aid and type of transports you will need when you engage the enemy forces on their own ground. Eattle the enemy in the jungle, underwater, on moons and in space (1-4 players) TRS-80 L2 16K.\$16.95

PRINTERS
EPSON MX-80....\$555
BASE 2 850....\$749
OKIDATA...\$569
\$25.00 S/H ON PRINTERS
\$49.95
SOFTWARE FOR TRS-80 MODEL 1 & HIPPMC-80

 WAOON MASTER.....\$9,95 YAHTZEE I......\$10,95

 OUARTER NORSE.....\$8,95 WARRIOR......\$9,95

 GAME PACK #1

QUARTER HORSE + YAHTZEE.......\$14.95

GAME PACK #2

WARRIOR + SPACE MERCHANT.....\$14.95

GAME PACK #3
HIGHWAY SKILL/GUNNER WALK THE PLANK.\$12.95
GAME PACK #4
STAR TREK II + SPACE TRAINER......\$14.95

KANSAS RES. ADD 3% SALES TAX.
ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.
FREE CATALOG UPON REQUEST.
(TRS-80 IS A TRAOFMARK OF TANDY CORP.)

SENO CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

GOSUB , 284
P.O. BOX 275-G
WICHITA, KS 67201

"The speed-up manual states that the Archbold speed-up is the best... the manual doesn't lie."

Well, when you speed up the operation you shorten the debounce delay. As a result, I have noticed an occasional keybounce. At my speed-up rate it is not bad, and cleaning the keys seems to have eliminated it altogether. I do see a problem for those who jump up to six MHz, because the delay will be so short as to be totally ineffectual. If you know your debounce program you can increase the delay and solve the problem. If not, you will be stuck! With no debounce and the high speed mod it is likely that the key bounce problem will be magnified. (My experience and testing varifies this.)

There is a bright side to this point that might Interest users of Level II with the new ROM based debounce. I have heard complaints that this built-in debounce is too slow, and fast typists can easily outrun it. In that case the high speed will probably make the ROM based debounce a little easier to deal with.

Unexpected Goodies

I have a disk system and I very seldom use my cassette at all. There are, however, a few games and applications programs that are not disk compatible, so occasionally I run the cassette. After installing the Archbold kit, I wanted to see how it affected an Invaders game. Well, the game ran super fast and posed a real challenge, but I noticed something strange. The cassette loaded the first time with no error. That surprised me because that particular cassette usually took several attempts to load. In fact, I thought that there was a problem with the first program copy on that cassette because it always gave me a checksum error. I usually had to load the second copy and often that didn't work either.

This bit of good fortuna started me thinking, so I pulled out some other difficult to load cassettes in both BASIC and System. They all loaded the first time! I won't guarantee that the same will happen in your case, but I suspect that when the speed-up kit is in the normal mode It actually runs a bit slower than the original set-up. For that reason the data transfer is less likely to miss bits and less checksum errors will occur. I may be off base with this conclusion,

but I can say that all my cassettes load. Even ones that I had given up for dead now load fine. Also I have noted that BASIC and System tapes load at the same volume.

Conclusion

The speed-up manual states that the Archbold speed-up is the best available regardless of price. I haven't tried any of the others but I know people who have. Based on what they have said, the manual doesn't lie. I'm very satisfied with the increase speed of operation, and even though the installation was a bit tricky, it was well worth it. If you would like that extra speed, then buy Archbold-it works and it works right!■

Note: In all fairness to Archbold Electronics i should point out that I ordered my kit from an old advertisement. The March Issue of 80 Micro has a new ad which is more accurate and points out the Z-80A and B options. Also, the price is now up to \$45.00.

Combine accurate flight characteristics with the best in animation graphics and you'll have SubLOGIC's

T80-FS1 Flight Simulator for the TRS-80

SubLOGIC's T80-FS1 is the smooth, realistic simulator that gives you a real-time, 3-D, out-of-the-cockpit view of flight.

Thanks to tast animation and accurate representation of flight, the non-pilot can now learn basic flight control, including take-offs and landings! And experienced pilots will recognize how thoroughly they can explore the aircraft's characteristics.

Once you've ecquired flight proficiency, you can engage in the exciting British Ace 3-D Aerial Battle Game included in the package. Destroy the enemy's tuel depot while evading enemy fighters.

Computer and aviation experts call the T80-FS1 a marvel of modern technology. You'll simply call it fantastic!

Special Features:

- 3 frame-per-second flicker free animation
- Maximum transfer keyboard input
- Constant feedbeck cassette loeder.

Hardware Requirements:

- . Radio Sheck TRS-80, Level 1 or 2
- 16K memory
- Nothing else!

See your dealer or order direct. For direct order, include \$1.25 and specify UPS or first class mail. Illinois residents add 5% sales tax. Visa and Mastercard accepted.



Communications Corp. Box V, Savoy, IL 61874 (217) 359-8482 Telex: 206995

NEED A LETTER QUALITY PRINTER BUT DON'T WANT TO PAY THE PRICE?

Then American Business Computers Has Just The Printer For You!



The Starwriter Daisy Wheel Printer is designed to fill a distinct gap in the peripheral marketplace. A speed of 25 cps and its low price make it the ideal choice for today's systems designer interested in achieving superior price/performance ratios.

Incorporating the latest LSI technology, the Starwriter is built by one of the world's most respected computer peripheral manufacturers. The printer is furnished complete and ready-to-use, requiring no changes in hardware or software. Starwriter offers an industry standard parallel interface, as well as RS232-C interface. Total plug compatibility and a wide variety of interface matching capabilities help lower the system integration costs for OEMs and end-users.

Using a 96-character wheel, the Starwriter produces letter-quality printing on 3 sharp copies with up to 136 columns. Starwriter offers the highest degree of vertical and horizontal positioning, resulting in the most precise character placement in the industry. The easy-to-change character wheel also makes our printer a perfect choice for international applications. Compatible with sheet feeders, starwriter accommodates paper widths to 381 mm (15") and uses industry standard ribbon cartridges.

Along with a self-test capability and a programmable VFU (Vertical Format Unit), Starwriter furnishes the operator with all desirable status functions, commands and program selectable switches. Panel lamps indicate the current Paper, Select and Power status.

The easy plug-in compatibility of Starwriter and its outstanding print performance makes the Starwriter perfect for TRS-80*, Apple*, and S-100 users.

Starwriter is backed up by a one-year warranty (3 months on parts and labor, 9 succeeding months on parts) and is further supported by a strong, fully trained and technically proficient service organization. The Starwriter is available for immediate shipment in any quantity desired.

For more information, call American Business Computer, 118 So. Mill Street, Pryor, Oklahoma 74361; Telephone 918-825-4844.

*TM of Tandy Corp *TM of Apple Computer Corp.

AMERICAN BUSINESS COMPUTERS

118 So. Mill Street Pryor, Oklahoma 74361 Telephone 918-825-4844

Dealer Inquiries Invited

AMERICAN

118 SO. MILL STREET • PRYOR, OK 74361 PHONE (918) 825-4844

ALL LISTED PRICES ARE CASH DISCOUNTED. WE ACCEPT MC, VISA, AND COD (REQUIRES CERTIFIED CHECK, CASHIERS CHECK OR CASH). FOR CHARGE COD SERVICE PLEASE ADD 5%. SHIPPING AND HANDLING ARE FREE ON ALL ORDERS. OKLAHOMA RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD 4% SALES TAX

ORDERS PLEASE ADD 3%. FOR

32K-EXPANSION INTERFACES

SPECIAL OFFERING.
Due to a very special purchase,
American Business Computers
is able to offer a limited number
of Radio Shack* Expansion
Interfaces at the lowest price

For TRS-80*
Model 1
399
95

American Business Computers guarantees Expansion Interfaces to be Brand New—still in original documentation and in perfect working condition.

ALL CABLES AND DOCUMENTATION ARE INCLUDED WITH INTERFACES.

NEW PRODUCT FOR THE COLOR COMPUTER...MOON LANDER BY GREG ZUMWALT

In this exciting new adventure for the Color Computer* you attempt to guide your lander to a safe landing. Watch out for the hills and valleys and don't run out of fuel! Tough, Challenging, and Exciting. You won't want to miss this one.....ONLY \$14.9S

-520

PAPER FOR YOUR PRINTER

9½ x 11 3200 Sheets - 15 Pounds

ever.

\$39.00

Prices Includes Shipping Within Continental United States Via Ups

14 x 11 3200 Sheets - 15 Pounds

\$44.00

★ ★ New Item ★ ★

Continuous Envelopes - That's Right - Fanfold envelopes with tractor perforations down either side.

ENVELOPE SIZE 41/2 x 10" with tractor perforations 41/2 x 11"

PRICE 59 95 per thousand.

√521

TEAC DISK DRIVES

We are pleased to announce that we are now able to offer TRS-80 compatible mini disk drives. These drives are fully compatible with TRSDOS, NEWDOS, and NEWDOS 80 PLUS. The TEAC DRIVE is one of the first Japanese disk drives to appear on the American market. In many ways it is quite superior to its American made counterparts.

\$275.[∞]

\$570

Duel Drive In One Enclosure (Cabinet)

Two Drive Cable - \$29.95 Four Drive Cable - \$39.95 A high-precision lead screw method is used for positioning the head to the correct track. Four motor steps are used for move the width of one track. This improved positioning accuracy greatly reduces the possibility of data error.

√522

Attention:

CORVUS* OWNERS

American Business Computer NOW offers a fully compatible TRSDOS* operating system. Our System, called COROOS, runs all 10 MB, Revision B Corvus drives. The Program in this package contains a Master Program which will convert a user's operating system disk (Version 2.0) to an enhanced system capable of the following:

- Completely transparent use of the Corvus Hand Disk Orive
- Complete compatibility with existing programs
- All utilities (except Format and Backup, which should not be used) will operate normally.

Price: \$300.00 with manual

-- OEALER INOUIRIES INVITEO -CORODS Author -- Andy Frederickson
*TM of Tandy Corporation
*TM of Corvus Systems

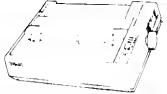
√523

BUSINESS COMPUTERS



*TM TANDY CORP.

THE MX-80 NOT ONLY DOES EVERYTHING, IT DOES EVERYTHING WELL.



This is the new Epson MX-80 dot matrix printer. It does just about everything you could ask a printer to do. Quickly. Quietly. Reliably. In fact, for OEM installations, the MX-80 may be the single best, all-round printer you can buy. But that's not the best reason to buy it.

The MX-80 prints bidirectionally at 80 CPS in a user-defined choice of 40, 80, 66 or 132 columns. And if that's not fast enough, its logical seeking function minimizes print head travel time. The MX-80 prints 96 ASCII, 64 graphic and eight international characters with a tack-sharp 99 matrix. For a long time. Epson printers are known for reliability and the MX-80 is no exception. But that's not the best reason to buy it either.

and the MX-80 is no exception. But that's not the best reason to buy it either. The print head has a life expectancy of up to 100 x 10° characters, and when it wears out, just throw it away. A new one costs less than \$30 and the only tool you need to change it is attached to the end of your arm. The MX-80 is compact weighs only 12 lbs., and the whole unit, including the two stepper motors controlling carriage and paper feeding functions, is precisely controlled by an internal microprocessor. But even that isn't why you should specify the MX-80.

The best reason is this: because Epson makes more printers than anyone else in the world, we can afford to sell each one for a little less.

...Call For Unbelievably 'Low Price 252

AW...WHAT THE HECK RAM Memory Chips for the TRS-80

It is the policy of American Business Computers to offer merchandise at the lowest price possible. Serveral months back we began selling RAM Memory Chips for the TRS-80 for \$45.00 per set. Someone else sold chips for \$44.00. We sold them for \$38.00. They sold them for \$37.95. So we say "AW WHAT THE HECK!" Let's see the other guys beat this price.



PER 16K SET

These chips are brand new "4116's". These 200 nanosecond chips are fully compatible with all TRS-80 produces. Instructions for insertion are included, however the dip shunts required for converting a 4K Model I to a 16K Model I are not included at this low price.

~52

This is the Epson MX-70. The lowest priced dot matrix printer you can buy. Now, that in itself should make it very attractive to a lot of people. But you ain't heard the half of it.

To begin with, the MX-70 has a lot more in common with our now-famous MX-80 than just the name. Like unequalled Epson reliability. And technological breakthroughs like the world's first disposable print head. But frankly, the MX-80 packs a lot more power than some people and Sp. Epson built the MX-70 to be a no-frills printer. At a no-frills price.

need. So Epson built the MX-70 to be a no-frills printer. At a no-frills price.

But the MX-70 is still a great little printer. They give you 80 CPS unidirectional printing.

Top-of-form recognition. Programmable line feed and form lengths. Plain paper printing. An easy-to-read 5x7 matrix. Self test. And an adjustable tractor feed.

That's what you'd expect from a basic little printer. But here's something you wouldn't expect: the finest graphics package on the market today. Free.

They call it GRAFTRAX II. And it means 480 dots across the page, resolution to 60 dots per

They call it GRAFTRAX II. And it means 480 dots across the page, resolution to 60 dots per inch, and a graphic image free of the jitter and overlap that plagues other printers. You get cleaner grays and finer point resolution.

So now you've got a choice. You want more power and extra functions, you buy the MX-80. You want a basic little printer that prints, and keeps on printing, you buy the MX-70. They're both at American Business Computers.

Call for unbelievably low price.

OKIDATE MICROLINE 80 PRINTER - \$479

The Microline is built on a rugged cast aluminum base to withstand the rigors of continuous husiness use. It is driven by two motors and will run all day with no duty cycle limitations. Microline printers use a dense 9 x 7 dot pattern to produce crisp, clean copies, first copy to last. The seven pins in the head are "fired" using energy stored in tension members. This technology permits the use of short, low mass pins made with an extremely hard alloy. The head produces less heat, thereby extending its life. >524

★ Check It Out! ★ EPSON MX-80FT

That's right — MX-80FT.

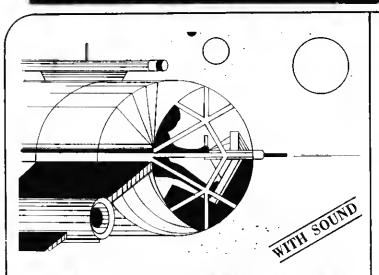
The FT on the end means Friction and Tractor. The Fantastic MX-80 Printer is now available in a version which will accept letterhead-type paper And tractor-type paper. Call or write for our (as always) unbelievable low price.

Epson.

This printer costs less than \$450. just how much less we can't tell you - But if you will give us a call we think you will be pleasantly suprised.



GO BOLDLY... Where No TRS-80* Program Has Gone Before!



DANGER IN ORBIT

DATE: 28.02.2047

LOCATION: 270 million miles from

Тегга MISSION:

Maintaining Terra's Space

Briefing will follow:

I.I Your mission is to destroy any asteroids in your sector and to prevent alien spacecraft from infiltrating the Terran Defense Network.

1.2 Your ship is armed with an anti-matter cannon. You can shout large asteroids, but this turns them into many smaller

esteroids, each capable of destroying your

1.3 In addition, alien ships can make in-

stantaneous hyperspace jumps into your area and start firing on your ship. 1.4 You'll need lightning reflexes and nerves of steel to survive Danger In Orbit. We have no use for non-survivors!

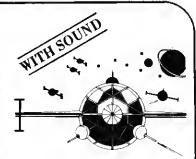
Danger In Orbit, a real-time, machinelanguage game, features variable levels of difficulty, superb high-speed graphics, sound effects and automatic score keeping. (T1 or T2)

Order No. 0237R \$14.95 Tape. Order No. 0247RD \$19.95 Disk.

BALL TURRET GUNNER

For years the Petro Resource Conglomerate has attacked our photon cullection stations and strangled our deep-space trade routes. The PRC Exxonerator Class light fighters (code name: Gnat) have been their main weapon. Now you can strike back, by joining the Ball Turret Gunner Service.

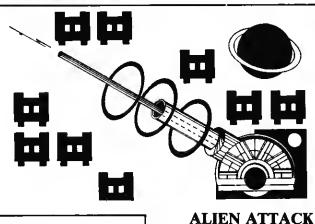
Imagine yourself at the control console of an LW-1417 Stratoblazer (Type B Strategic Laser Weapon). Your Hindsight Director informs you that a Gnat fighter is coming in for an attack. You pivot your gigawatt laser turret until you can see the target on your monitor. The Range Indicator shows him coming in fast. The Targeting Computer studies his course and speed as your finger tenses over the firing key. You know you'll have only a fraction of a second in which to react. The Gnat fighter's evasive maneuvers cause him to dance in your sights. Suddenly,



you see the FIRE Command and you react instinctively. Your laser beam lashes out and reduces the Gnat to an expanding ball of ionized gas. Mission accomplished!

Ball Turret Gunner, with your choice of multiple levels of difficulty, optional sound effects and superb graphics, is more than just a game. It's an adventure. Experience it! (T1)

Order No. 0051R \$9.95.





COSMIC PATROL

WARNING: PLAYERS OF THIS GAME SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR A STATE OF REALISM HITHERTO **UNAVAILABLE ON THE TRS-80**

Skilled players soon master many difficult computer games, but COSMIC PATROL is in a world all its own. The challenge intensifies! Supporting graphics and sound (optional) make each encounter an exciting new experience. It all adds up to a Super 3-S package...skill, sight and sound.

Scenario: The Cosmic Patrol program puts you in the command chair of a small interstellar patrol craft. Your mission is to defend Terran space and prey on the Queion supply ships which carry essential parts and lubricants for that implacably hostile robotic force. The drone freighters are fairly easy pickings for the accomplished starship pilot, but beware of the I-Fighter escorts. They're armed, fast and piloted by intelligent robots linked to bat-

The Cosmic Patrol program is not just another search and destroy game. With its fast, real-time action, impressive sound option and superb graphics, this machinelanguage program is the best of its genre.

Don't keep putting quarter after quarter into arcade games or spending big bucks for video game cartridges. Get Cosmic Patrol from Instant Softwareand get the best for less! (T1 or T2)

Order No. 0223R \$14.95 Tape. Order No. 0224RD

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

tle computers. They never miss.

\$19.95 Disk.

(T1) = TRS-80 Model 1.

(T2) = TRS-80 Model 1. Level II 16K, expansion interface 16K+1 disk

Level II. 16K RAM.

Order No. 0240R \$9.95. TO ORDER

FORCE

The INVADERS are coming! Earth's

defenses are dead except for your Laser

base. Your assignment is to destroy the

approaching INVADERS before they de-

stroy Earth. Before Earth's sensors failed,

they detected 550 armed invaders in

space, speeding toward us in 10 attack

formations of 55 in each group. The sen-

sors detected four different types of at-

tack craft: Large, Medium, Small, and

short profile craft which is the most dif-

ficult to destroy. If you cannot stop these

space attackers they will stop Earth

See Your Local Instant Software Dealer or Call Toll-Free 1-800-258-5473

(Orders Only)

for good. (T1)

In NH dial 1-603-924-7296

Nag Analysis

Dave Crosby 300 Windsor Drive Oak Brook, IL 60521

"The way to make a small fortune at the race track is start with a large fortune.''

—Anonymous.

Vith this in mind, I offer you a program for the pocket computer to handicep the nags.

The program considers the following: days between races; distance; class; stretch, gain; call positions; jockey weight; speed rating; and earnings.

The computer takes certain

- t. Type R. to start program. 2. For Today's Date and Last Race Day, just enter the day, i.e., 10, 15, 20, etc. for "days in previous month".
- 3. For distance, enter 6 for six furlongs, 1 for one mile, 1.16 for 1 1/16, etc. The same holds for both distance inputs.
- 4. For the stretch gain question Y = yes, N = no.
- 5. Post call is for last three races.
- 6. When you get the total score for one post position, press Enter for the next post position.
- 7. When all post positions have been entered, enter 0 for P.P.# auestion.
- 8. If you wish horses ranked, answer Y to sort question.

Table 1. Program Notes

facts into consideration in helping you to bet. If the horse has not raced in the last 15 days, it is eliminated and you go on to rate the next post position. If it has

been 15 days or less, the horse is awarded 10 points. If the distance on today's race is the same as the last time the horse ran, another 10 points are

awarded. Any stretch gain in the last three races gives the horse Call positions are totalled for

the last three races end then entered. For example, if the horse was first five times (at any call) in three races, enter 5. The second cell works the same way. The computer awards 10 points for a first call, flve for a second. Ten points are awarded if the lockey's weight is the same for this race as the last. Enter the speed rating for the last three races and the computer will average them end award points accordingly. The last characteristic is earnings: enter earnings for the year and the number of starts the horse

The computer keeps a running total and gives a total for the post position you are working on. When ell horses have been rated, you enter 0 for post position and the computer will rank the horses by score. You may want to remove program lines with a pause, to speed things up.

Bet on the horse with the highest rating.

Note: The basic idea for the handicap system used in this program was from the book The Horseplayers Guide to Winning System by Alec MacKenzie and Bert Randolph Sugar, published by Corwin Books.

'HANDYCAP PROGRAM FOR TRS-80 POCKET COMPUTER 10 CLEAR 20 INPUT "TODAYS DATE ":A
30 INPUT "DAYS IN PREVIOUS MONTH ":C
40 INPUT "TODAYS DISTANCE ":BIJ=0!L=15
50 INPUT "POST # ":E:IF E=0THEN 465
55 IF E>15 THEN 50
60 D=0:IF E > J LET J=E
65 IF E<L LET L=E
70 PAUSE "DAYS RETHEEN RACES "
80 INPUT "LAST RACE DAY ":F:G=A
90 IF F>G LET G=G+C
100 IF (G=F)>15 PAUSE "ELIMINATED" PA(E+27) = 0.A(E+12) = E.GOTO 50
110 I=10:GOSUB 440 20 INPUT 30 INPUT "TODAYS DATE ":A 110 I=10:G0SUB 440 120 INPUT "DISTANCE LAST RACE ";F 130 IF F=B LET I=10:GOSUB440:GOTO 150 130 IF F=8 LET 1=10:GOSUB440:GOTO 130
140 GOSUB 460
150 PAUSE *CLASS CHECK*
160 INPUT *TODAYS CLAIM *:F
170 INPUT *LAST CLAIM *:G
180 I=INT ((G-F)/100+5):GOSUB 440
190 INPUT *GAIN IN STRETCH? (Y/N)*:K\$
200 IF K\$=*Y*LET I=10:GOSUB 440:GOTO 220 200 IF K4-"Y'LET I=10'GOSUB 440'GOTO
210 GOSUB 460
220 PAUSE "RUNNING POSITION"
230 INPUT "15' ANY CALL ":F
240 INPUT "15' ANY CALL ":G
250 I=+10+G*3:GOSUB440
260 PAUSE "ASSIGNED WEIGHT"
270 INPUT "WEIGHT THIS RACE ":F
280 INPUT "WEIGHT LAST RACE ":G
270 IF F=GLET I=10'GOSUB 440'GOTO3I0

300 GOSUB 440
310 PAUSE *LAST 3 SPEEDS *
320 INPUT *FIRST *;6
330 INPUT *FIRST *;6
340 INPUT *THIRD *;H
350 I=INT ((F+G+H)/3+,5):GOSUB 440

*AVERAGE EARNINGS 360 PAUSE

370 INPUT "YEARS EARNINGS ":F 380 INPUT "NUMBER OF STARTS ":G:IF G=0 LET I=0:GOTO 400

390 I=INT (F/G*,1):D=D+1
400 PAUSE "AWARD ";I
410 PRINT "8CORE PP# ";E;" IS ";D

410 PRINT 'SCORE PP# '1E: '15 '10
420 A(E+12)=E:A(E+27)=D:GOTO 50
440 D=D:I:PAUSE "AWARD ":I
450 PAUSE "SCORE NOW '10:RETURN
460 PAUSE 'NO POINTS AHARDED':RETURN
460 PAUSE 'NO POINTS AHARDED':RETURN
465 Ks=":INPUT "SORT? (YYN):IK\$:IFK\$="N*THEN 530
470 FOR F=L2 TO J=B=D FOR G=L TO J=F
480 IF A(G+27)>=A(G+28)THEN 510
490 H=A(G+27)>=A(G+28)THEN 510
490 H=A(G+12):IA(G+12)=A(G+13):A(G+13)=H:B=1
500 H=A(G+12):IA(G+12)=A(G+13):A(G+13)=H:B=1

500 HEA(G-12):A(G-12)=A(G+13):A(G+13)=A(G+13):A(G+13)=A(G+13)=A(G+13):A(G+13)=A(G+13):A(G+13)=A(G+13):

Program Listing 1

Generate assembly listings of machine code with this BASIC program.

A BASIC Disassembler

Frank Delfine 26 Oceanview Ave. Farmingville, NY 11738

The disassembler presented here generates assembly listings of machine code residing in high memory (approximately 31300 or higher). The program also helps examine the Level II PROMS so we can take advantage of the TRS-80's BASIC routines.

The disassembler is written in BASIC and occupies just under 11K of RAM. Strings and other variable space required to run the program bring the total RAM requirements to about 13K, leaving about 2K of high RAM in a 16K system to load the machine code to be disassembled.

The program drives a line printer; if you have no printer, the LPRINT statements in program line 190 must be changed to PRINTs to send the listing to the screen. The number of lines per page in line 205 should then

be changed from 50 to 15 so as not to scroll the listing off the screen before it can be read.

To make the program more flexible and less aggravating to use, some little extres have been included. The program lets you declare blocks of memory within your specified disassembly range as data so the program will not try to disassemble them. To make it easier to locate these data blocks within the program code, an auxiliary program is included (Program Listing 2) which displays any block of

memory in ASCII on the CRT. An entire machine coded program can be scanned in a few minutes before disassembly. Data tables are usually easy to recognize when the data is presented in this format (i.e., data such as letter strings used for CRT prompts, sequential number strings, patterned data, etc.). The addresses of these tables can be written down and typed into the disassembler later.

If a table is missed by this method, it can usually be spotted in the disassembly listing as

Program Listing 1. DISASM

```
1 CLEAR(1000):DIM I$(255),BL(255):N=0:M=0:GOTO8000
10 CLS:C=0:PRINTTAB(15)"* * * Z-80 DISASSEMBLER
20 PRINT: INPUT DUMP TITLE F; F$
30 PRINT: INPUT START ADR (IN DEC) F; A
40 INPUT END ADR (IN DEC) F; B
42 PRINT: NPUTT DECLARE ANY DATA SEGMENTS"; V$
43 IF V$="Y"GOSUB25000
50 PRINT: NPUTT"PURN ON LP THEN 'ENTER'"; B$
60 LPRINT" ":LPRINTTAB(20)F$:LPRINT" "
90 L1=INT(A/4096):H2=INT((A-H1*4096)/256)
90 L1=INT((A-H1*4096-H2*256)/16)
100 L2=A-H1*4096-H2*256-L1*16
111 IF M<>0 GOTO113
112 GOTO120
113 IF A>=A(N)ANDA<=B(N)GOTO115
114 GOTO120
115 D=PEEK(A):GOSUB50090:FH$="D":FL$="A":GH$="T":GL$="A
T$=I$(D):I$(D)=""
116 IF A=B(N)THENN=N+1:M=M-1:GOTO130
117 GOTO130
120 D=PEEK(A):GOSUB600
130 V=D:GOSUB30000
140 DH$=H$:DL$=L$
160 IF H1>=10 GOTO240
165 H1$=STR$(H1):H1$=MID$(H1$,2,1)
170 IF H2>=10 GOTO250
175 H2$=STR$(H2):H2$=MID$(H2$,2,1)
```

```
180 IF L1>=10 GOTO260
182 L1$=STR$(L1):L1$=MID$(L1$,2,1)
185 IF L2>=10 GOTO270

187 L2$=STR$(L2):L2$=MID$(L2$,2,1)

190 LPRINTO;:LPRINTTAB(10);:LPRINTUSING"8

H1$,H2$,L1$,L2$;:
LPRINTUSING"8 %!!!!!!!";" ",D

H$,DL$,EH$,EL$,FH$,FL$,GH$,GL$;:
                                                                 %1111";" ",
LPRINTTAB(30)1$(D
200 A=A+1:C=C+1:IF A>=B+1 GOTO 400
205 IF C=50 GOTO500
210 IFGH$="T"THENI$(D)=T$
240 X=H1-10+65:H1$=CHR$(X):GOTO170
250 X=H2-10+65:H2$=CHR$(X):GOTO180
260 X=L1-10+65:L1$=CHR$(X):GOTO185
270 X=L2-10+65:L2$=CHR$(X):GOTO190
400 PRINT** * DUMP COMPLETE * *
410 INPUT AGAIN (Y/N)";B$
420 IFBS="Y"GOTO10
     GOT0530
500 PRINT: PRINT" * * * END OF PAGE * * * * *
510 INPUT"RELOAD THEN 'ENTER'"; B$: C=0:GOTO79
500 IF D<64 OR D>127 GOTO740
     IFD=118THENRETURN
610 DH=INT(D/16):DL=D-DH*16
628 G=DLAND7:F=((DAND56)/8)
                               "+J$(F)+","
```

```
720 I$(D)=I$(D)+J$(G):GOSUB50090:RETURN
                                                                                                                                                         BC": I$(15) = "RRC
(DE), A": I$(19) = "INC
                                                                                                                 9003 I$(11) = "DEC
 74B iFD<\1280RD\191GOTG\1008

750 DH=INT(D/16):DL=D-(DH*16)

760 G=DLAND7:F=((DAND120)/8)

780 IF F=8 I$(D)="ADD

790 IF F=1 I$(D)="ADC

A
                                                                                                                9804 I$(18)="LD | BC":I$
9805 I$(23)="RLA":I$(25)="ADD | A,(DE)"
9806 I$(27)="DEC | DE":I$
                                                                                                                                                                                                       DE*
                                                                                                                                                                                BL,DE": I$(26)="LD
                                                                                                                                                         DE": I$ (31) = "RRA": I$ (35) = "INC
                                                   A, "
 800 IF F=2 I$(D)="SUB
810 IF F=3 I$(D)="SBC
                                                                                                                9807 I$(39)="DAA": I$(41)="ADD
                                                                                                                                                                                HL, HL": 1$ (43) = "DEC
                                                   Α,
                                                                                                                                   HL"
        IF F=4 I$ (D) = "AND
                                                                                                                9008 I$(47)="CPL":I$(51)="INC SP":I$
9009 I$(57)="ADD HL,SP":I$(59)="DEC
63)="CCF"
                                                                                                                                                                                SP":1$(55)="SCF"
 830 IF F=5 I$(D)="XOR
840 IF F=6 I$(D)="OR
850 IF F=7 I$(D)="CP
                                                                                                                                                                                                     SP": I$ (
                                                                                                                9010 1$(43}="DEC
9011 I$(192)="RET
 869 I$(D)=I$(D)+J$(G):GOSUB50090:RETURN
                                                                                                                                                          NZ": I$ (197) = "PUSH
0": I$ (200) = "RET"
 1000 IFBL (D) = 1GOTO1030
                                                                                                                9012 1$(199)="RST
                                                                                                                                                                                                  Z": IS(207
 1010 IFBL (D) = 2GOTO1040
                                                                                                                         ) = "RST
 1020 IFBL(D)=3GOTO1060
1025 IFBL(D)=4GOTO15000
                                                                                                                9013
                                                                                                                        I$ (208) = "RET
                                                                                                                                                         NC": I$(209) = "POP
DE": I$(215) = "RST
C": I$(223) = "RST
                                                                                                                                                                                                    DE"
                                                                                                                9014 I${213}="PUSB
9015 I${216}="RET
9016 I$(224)="RET
                                                                                                                                                                                                    10H"
         IFD=2210RD=253G0T026080
 1030 GOSUB50090:RETURN
                                                                                                                                                          PO": IS(227) = "EX
                                                                                                                                                                                                    (SP), HL"
 1040 A=A+1:Z=PEEK(A):GOTO2008
1060 A=A+1:Z=PEEK(A):A=A+1:Z1=PEEK(A)
                                                                                                                                                          20H":1$(232)="RET
(BL)":1$(235)="EX
28H":1$(240)="RET
                                                                                                                9017 I$(231)="RST
                                                                                                                9018 1$(233]="JP
9019 1$(239)="RST
9020 1$(201)="RET"
                                                                                                                                                                                                       DE, BL"
 2000 V=Z:GOSUB30000:EB$=H$:EL$=L$
2070 IF BL(D)=3 GOTO 3000
                                                                                                               9021 I$(241)="POP
AF"
 2080 GOSUB50100:GOTO4000
                                                                                                                                                           AF": I$ (243) = "DI": I$ (245) = "PUSH
 3000 V=Z1:GOSUB30000:FH$=H$:FL$=L$
4000 P1$=FH$+FL$+EB$+EL$:P2$=EH$+EL$:GH$="";GL$=""
                                                                                                               9022 I$(247)="RST
51)="EI"
                                                                                                                                                           30H": I$ (248) = "RET
                                                                                                                                                                                                     M": IS (2
 4001 F=DAND7:C=DAND56:G=6/8
4002 IFF=6AND(DAND192)=0THENGOTC5010
4003 IFF=2AND(DAND192)=192THEN GOTC5030
                                                                                                                9023 I$(249)="LD
9030 I$(197)="PUSH
9040 I$(193)="POP
                                                                                                                                                           SP.HL": I$ (255) = "RST
                                                                                                                                                                                                         38H*
 4004 IFF=4 GOTO5050
                                                                                                                                                           BC": I$(229) = "PUSH
4005 IFF=4 GUNUPOPU

4005 IFF=0AND(G<>2)THENGOTO5020

4008 I$(33)="LD BL,"+P1$

4010 I$(34)="LD ("+P1$+"), HL"

4030 I$(50)="LD ("+P1$+"), A"

4040 I$(205)="CALL "+P1$
                                                                                                                                                                                                    HI."
                                                                                                                9050 I$(225)="POP
4008 IS(33)="LD
4018 IS(34)="LD
4018 IS(50)="LD
4040 IS(50)="CALL
4050 IS(195)="CALL
4050 IS(195)="LD
                                                                                                                9060 I$(217)="EXX"
9070 I$(118)="HALT"
                                                                                                                        L=0:FOR D=5TO45STEP8:I$(D)="DEC
                                                                                                                                                                                             "+J$(L);L=L+
                                                                                                                        1:NEXT
                                            "+P1$
                                                                                                               9090 L=0:FORD=4TO44STEP8:I$(D)="INC
                                       "+P1$
A, {"+P1$+"}"
"+P2$
BL, ("+P1$+")"
SP, "+P1$
E, "+P1$
"+P2$
BC, "+P1$
A, "+P2$
A, "+P2$
"+P2$+", A"
"+P2$+", A"
                                                                                                                                                                                           "+J$(L):L=L+1
                                                                                                                         : NEXT
 4070 I$(254)="CP
4110 I$(42)="LD
4123 I$(49)="LD
                                                                                                               9188 I$(60)="INC
15000 IFD=203GOTO15840
                                                                                                                                                        A": I$ (61) = "DEC
                                                                                                                                                                                               A":GOTO10
                                                                                                               15020 IFD=237GOTO40200
4129 I$(17)="LD .
4130 I$(16)="DJNZ
                                                                                                                15040 A=A+1:Z=PEEK(A)
                                                                                                                          EH=INT(Z/16):EL=Z-EH*16:G=EL AND 7
 4132 I$(1)="LD
                                                                                                               15060 F=INT((EL AND 8)/8):F=F+(EH*2):GOSUB15070
15066 GOTO15380
4132 I$(1)="LD
4135 I$(198)="ADD
4138 I$(206)="ADC
4140 I$(211)="OUT
4142 I$(214)="SUB
4144 I$(219)="IN
4146 I$(222)="SBC
4149 I$(230)="ARD
                                                                                                               15870 IFF=01$(D)="RLC
15878 IFF=11$(D)="RRC
15098 IFF=21$(D)="RL
15100 IFF=31$(D)="RR
15110 IFF=41$(D)="SLA
                                                                                                                                                                  ":RETURN
                                           "+P2$
A, "+P2$
                                                                                                                                                                  ":RETURN
                                           A,"+P.
                                                                                                                                                                  ":RETURN
                                                                                                                         IFF=51$(D)="SRA
                                                                                                                                                                  ":RETURN
4152 I$(238)="XOR
4155 I$(246)="OR
                                                                                                               15130 IFF=71$(D)="SRL ":
15140 IFF>=8ANDF<=15GOTO15180
15150 IFF>=16ANDF<=23GOTO15200
                                           "+P2$
 4158 RETURN
4158 RETURN
5010 I$(D]="LD "+J$(G)+","+P2$:RETURN
5020 IFG=3THENI$(D)="JR "+P2$:RETURN
5022 G=G-4:I$(D)="JR "+S$(G)+","+P2$:RETURN
5030 I$(D)="JP "+S$(G)+","+P1$:RETURN
5050 I$(D)="CALL "+S$(G)+","+P1$:RETURN
                                                                                                               15160 F=FAND7:F$=CHR$[F+48]

15170 I${D}="SET "+F$+",":RETURN

15180 F=FAND7:F$=CHR$(F+48)

15190 I${D}="BIT "+F$+",":RETURN
                                                                                                               15200 F=FAND7:F$=CHR$(F+48)
15210 I$(D)="RES" "+F$+",":RETURN
8080 FORS=0T063:BL(S)=1:NEXTS
8010 FORS=192TO255;BL(S)=1:NEXTS
                                                                                                               15380 IF EH>=10 GOTO15430
15390 EB$=STR$(EH):EH$=MID$(EH$,2,1)
8020 BL(118)=1:BL(6)=2:BL(14)=2:BL(16)=2:BL(22)=2:BL(24
                                                                                                               15400
                                                                                                               15480 IF EL>=10 GOTO15440
15410 EL$=STR$(EL):EL$=MID$(EL$,2,1)
15420 GOSUB50100:I$(D)=I$(D)+J$(G):RETURN
BL(30) = 2:BL(32) = 2:BL(38) = 2:BL(40) = 2:BL(46) = 2:
         BL(48) = 2:BL(54) = 2:
BL(56) = 2
                                                                                                               15430 X=EH+55:EH$=CHR$(X):GOTO15400
15440 X=EL+55:EL$=CHR$(X):GOTO15420
8030 BL(62)=2:BL(198)=2:BL(206)=2:BL(211)=2:BL(214)=2:B
         L(219) = 2
                                                                                                                20000 IFDAND7=5GOTO20040
 :BL(222)=2:BL(230)=2:BL(238)=2:BL(246)=2:
                                                                                                               20010 IFDAND7=4GOTO20040
20020 GOTO1030
         BL(254) = 2
8040 BL(1)=3:BL(17)=3:BL(33)=3:BL(34)=3:BL(42)=3:BL(49)
                                                                                                                20040 L=DAND56
                                                                                                               20050 G=L/8
20130 IFDAND7=5THENI$(D)="DEC
"+J$(G)
BL(50) = 3:BL(58) = 3:BL(194) = 3:BL(195) = 3:BL(196) =
                                                                                                                                                                                  "+J$(G):GOTO20150
         3:BL(202)=3:
                                                                                                               20140 IS(D)="INC
20150 GOSUB50090:RETURN
BL(204)=3:BL(205)=3:BL(210)=3:BL(212)
         =3:BL(218)=3:BL(220)=3
                                                                                                               25010 N=1:
25010 INPUT"START ADR=";A(N):INPUT"END ADR=";B(N)
25020 INPUT"ANOTHER SEGMENT";V$
25030 IF V$="Y"THEN N=N+1:GOTO25018
25040 M=N:N=1;RETURN
25040 N=1:N=1;RETURN
8050 BL(226)=3:BL(228)=3:BL(234)=3:BL(236)=3:BL(242)=3:
BL(244)=3:BL(250)=3:BL(252)=3:BL(203)=4:BL(237)=4
         :BL(221)=0
 BL (253)=0
                                                                                                                26000 1FD=221THENV$="IX":GOTO26004
8070 J$(0)="B":J$(1)="C":J$(2)="D":J$(3)="E":J$(4)="H":
J$(5)="L"
                                                                                                                26002 V$="1Y
                                                                                                               26004 A=A+1:Z=PEEK(A)
26010 IF Z=203 GOTO27080
8080 J$(6) = "(BL)":J$(7) = "A"
8090 S$(0) = "N2":S$(1) = "2":S$(2) = "NC":S$(3) = "C":S$(4) = "P
C":
                                                                                                                26020 IFZ>=70ANDZ<=190GOTO40000
                                                                                                               26025 IFZ=33ORZ=34ORZ=42GOTO26180
26027 IFZ=52ORZ=53GOTO26280
IFZ=54GOTO26350
                                                                                                               26029 V-2:GOSUB30000:EH$=H$:EL$=L$:GOSUB50100
26030 IFZ=9 I$(D)="ADD "+V$+",BC"
26040 IFZ=25I$(D)="ADD "+V$+",DE"
                                                                                                               26030 IFZ=9 I$(D)="ADD
26040 IFZ=25I$(D)="ADD
26050 IFZ=35I$(D)="INC
8130 P$(7)="ADC
"DE"
                                                                                                                                                                     *+V$
8140 N$(3)="DE":N$(4)*"HL":N$(5)="HL":N$(7)="SP"
8150 L$(0)="N":L$(1)="1":M$(0)*"0":M$(2)="1":M$(3)="2"
8160 O$(0)="1,A":O$(1)="R,A":O$(2)="A,I":O$(3)="A,R"
8170 Q$(0)="LD":Q$(1)="CP":Q$(2)="IN":Q$(3)="OUT"
0.076 T$(4)="ND":T$(2)="ID":T$(2)="IN":Q$(3)="OUT"
                                                                                                               26060 IFZ=4515(D)="ADD
26070 IFZ=4115(D)="DEC
26080 IFZ=5715(D)="ADD
26090 IFZ=2515(D)="POP
                                                                                                                                                                     "+V$+","+V$
                                                                                                                                                                      "+V$+",SP"
                                                                                                                                                                       "+V$
9000 I$(0)="NOP":I$(2)="LD"
BC"
                                                                                                               26100 1FZ=2271$(D)="EX
26110 1FZ=2291$(D)="PUSB
26120 1FZ=2331$(D)="JP
                                                                                                                                                                       (SP), "+V$
"+V$
("+V$+")"
                                                            (BC), A'': I $ (3) = "INC
9001 I$(7)="RLC
9002 I$(9)="ADD
                                                                             AF, AF ' "
                                         HL,BC": I$(10) = "LD
                                                                                      A, (BC) "
                                                                                                               26130 IFZ=2491$(D) = "LD
                                                                                                                                                                       SP, *+V$
                                                                                                                                                                                             Program continues
```

```
26150 RETURN
 26188 V=Z:GOSUB30000
26190 EHS=HS:ELS=LS
26200 A=A+1:Z1=PEEK(A):V=Z1:GOSUB30000
26210 FH$=H$:FL$=L$:A=A+1
26220 Z1=PEEK(A):V=Z1:GOSUB30000
26230 GH$=H$:GL$=L$
26240 IFZ=33I$(D)="LD
26250 IFZ=34I$(D)="LD
                                                                                "+V$+","+GH$+GL$+FH$+FL$
("+GH$+GL$+FH$+FL$+"),"+V$
"+V$+",("+GH$+GL$+FH$+FL$+
 26260 IFZ=421$(D)="LD
 26270 RETURN
26220 VEZ:GOSUB30000:EHS=HS:ELS=LS
26300 A=A+1:Z1=PEEK(A):V=Z1:GOSUB30000
26310 FHS=HS:FLS=LS:GHS="":GLS=""
26320 IFZ=521$(D)="INC ("+VS+"+'
26330 IFZ=531$(D)="DEC ("+VS+"+'
                                                                                   ("+VS+"+"+FH$+FL$+"
                                                                                   ("+V$+"+"+FH$+FL$+")"
 26340 RETURN
 26350 V=Z:GOSUB30000:EH$=H$:EL$=L$
 26370 A=A+1:Z1=PEEK(A):V=Z1:GOSUB30000
 26380 FHS=HS:FLS=LS:A=A+1
 26390 Z1=PEEK(A):V=Z1:GOSUB30000
 26400 GH$=H$:GL$=L$
26410 I$(D)="LD
                                                                ("+V$+"+"+FH$+FL$+"),"+GH$+GL$
 26420 RETURN
27000 A=A+1:EH$=CHR$(67):EL$=CHR$(66)
27010 V=PEEK(A):GOSUB30000
 27020 FHS=HS:FLS=LS
 27050 A=A+1:Z2=PEEK(A):O=Z2AND248:O=O/8
27055 Q$="("+V$+"+"+FH$+FL$+")"
 27060 F=0:GOSUB15070
 27070 IS(D)=IS(D)+O$
  27080 V=Z2:GOSUB30000:GH$=H$:GL$=L$:RETURN
 30000 H=INT(V/16):L=V-(H*16)
30010 IFH>=10 GOTO30060
  30020 H$=STR$(H):H$=MID$(H$,2,1)
 30030 IF L>=10GOTO30070
30040 L$=STR$(L):L$=MID$(L$,2,1):RETURN
  30060 X1=H+55:H$=CHR$(X1):GOTO30030
  3@07@ X1=L+55:L$=CHR$(X1):RETURN
  40000 V=Z:GOSUB30000:EH$=H$:EL$=L$:GH$="":GL$=""
  40020 A=A+1:Z1=PEEK(A)
 49030 V=21:GOSUB30000:FH$=H$:FL$=L$
40050 IF Z=126THEN1$(D)="LD
                                                                                                A, ("+V$+"+"+FH$+FL$+
                "] ":RETURN
  40060 P=ZAND240
 40070 IF P=112GOTO40140
40080 IF P>=120 GOTO40170
  40090 P=2AND56:P=P/8:GOSUB50000
                                                                 "+G$+",("+V$+"+"+FH$+FL$+")":RET
  40120 I$(D)="LD
              URN
 40140 P=ZAND7:GOSUB50800

40150 I$(D)="LD ("+V$+"+"+FH$+FL$+"),"+G$:RETURN

40170 P=ZAND56:P=P/8:GOSUB50000

40180 I$(D)=I$(D)+V$+"+"+FH$+FL$+")"
  40190 RETURN
  40200 A=A+1:2=PEEK(A):V=Z:GOSUB30000:EH$=H$:EL$=L$
                 IFZ=67ORZ=75ORZ=03ORZ=91ORZ=115ORZ=123THEN40450
  40220 GOSUB50100:F=ZAND248:G=ZAND7
  40230 IFF=160GOTO40410
                 IFF=168GOTO40420
  40250 IFF=176GOTO40430
  40260 IFF=184GOTO40440
                 F=ZAND56:F=F/8:G=ZAND7
1FF=6I$(D)="SBC
                                                                              HL,SP":RETURN
"+J$(F)+",(C)":RETURN
(C),"+J$(F):RETURN
  48288
                 IFG=01$(D) = "IN
IFG=11$(D) = "OUT
  40290
 40300 1FG=11$(D)="OUT (C),"+1$
40310 1FG=21$(D)=P$(F)+N$(F):RETURN
40320 1FG=41$(D)="NEG":RETURN
40330 1FG=51$(D)="RET"+L$(F):RETURN
40340 1FG=61$(D)="IM "+M$(F):RETURN
40350 1FG<771$(D)="* * *":RETURN
  40360 IFF(=3GOTO40400
40370 IFF=4IS(D)="RRD":RETURN
40380 IFF=5IS(D)="RLD":RETURN
  40390 GOTO40350
40400 IS(D)="LD
                                                                 "+OS(F):RETURN
  49418 IS(D) = DD + DT + TT : RETURN 49418 IS(D) = Q$(G) + "D" : RETURN 49438 I$(D) = Q$(G) + "D" : RETURN 49448 I$(D) = Q$(G) + "DR" : RETURN 49448 I$(D) = Q$(D) 
  40450 A=A+1:Z1=PEEK(A):V=Z1:GOSUB30000:FH$=H$:FL$=L$
40460 A=A+1:Z1=PEEK(A):V=Z1:GOSUB30000:GH$=H$:GL$=L$
  40470 GG$=GH$+GL$+FH$+FL$
40480 IFZ=671$(D)="LD
                                                                                       +GGS+"),BC":RETURN
                                                                    ("+GG$+"), BC": RETURN
BC,("+GG$+")": RETURN
("+GG$+"), DE": RETURN
DE,("+GG$+")": RETURN
("+GG$+"), SP": RETURN
SP,("+GG$+")": RETURN
15(D)="ADD A,("
                  IFZ=75I$(D)="LD
  48498
  40500 IFZ=83I$(D)="LD
40510 IFZ=91I$(D)="LD
                  IFZ=115I$(D)="LD
  40520
  40530 IFZ=1151$(D)="LD ("+GG$+
40530 IFZ=1231$(D)="LD SP,("+G
50000 IF P=0 THEN G$="B" : I$(D)="ADC
50010 IF P=1 THEN G$="C" : I$(D)="ADC
50020 IF P=2 THEN G$="D": I$(D)="SUB
50030 IF P=3 THEN G$="E": I$(D)="SUB
                                                                                                                   A,("
A,("
("
                                                                                                                    À,("
  50046 IF P=4 THEN G$="H":1$(D)="AND
50050 IF P=5 THEN G$="L":1$(D)="XOR
50060 IF P=6 THEN G$="***":I$(D)="OR
                                                                                                                           ("
  50070 IF P=7 THEN G$="A": I$(D) = "CP
  50000 RETURN
50000 EH$="":EL$="":FH$="":FL$="":GH$="":RETURN
  50100 FH$="":FL$="":GH$="":GL$="":RETURN
```

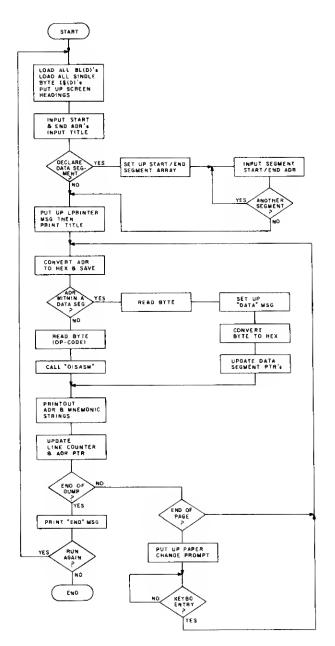


Fig. 1.

a run of instructions that don't make much sense in e particular section of the program. With practice, these things can be spotted quickly. To make printout paging easier, the program will stop after printing 50 lines and prompt you to reload the printer before continuing.

Once the machine code to be disassembled is loaded into memory, you may generate a listing by running the program and answering the following questions:

DUMP TITLE:?—You can specify a title for the first page. START ADR(IN DEC):?—Specify the first address to disassemble (in decimal form).

END ADR(IN DEC):?-Specify

the last eddress to disassemble (in decimal form).

DECLARE ANY DATA SEG-MENTS?—Answer Y or N. If Y, the following message will apnear

START ADR = ?—Answar with the first address of the code you wish to declare as data.

END ADR = ?—Answer with the end address of the data segment

ANOTHER SEGMENT?—If you respond with Y the START/ END ADR messages will repeat for another data segment. If you answer with N the following message will appear. (This is where the program would have gone had you entered N to the

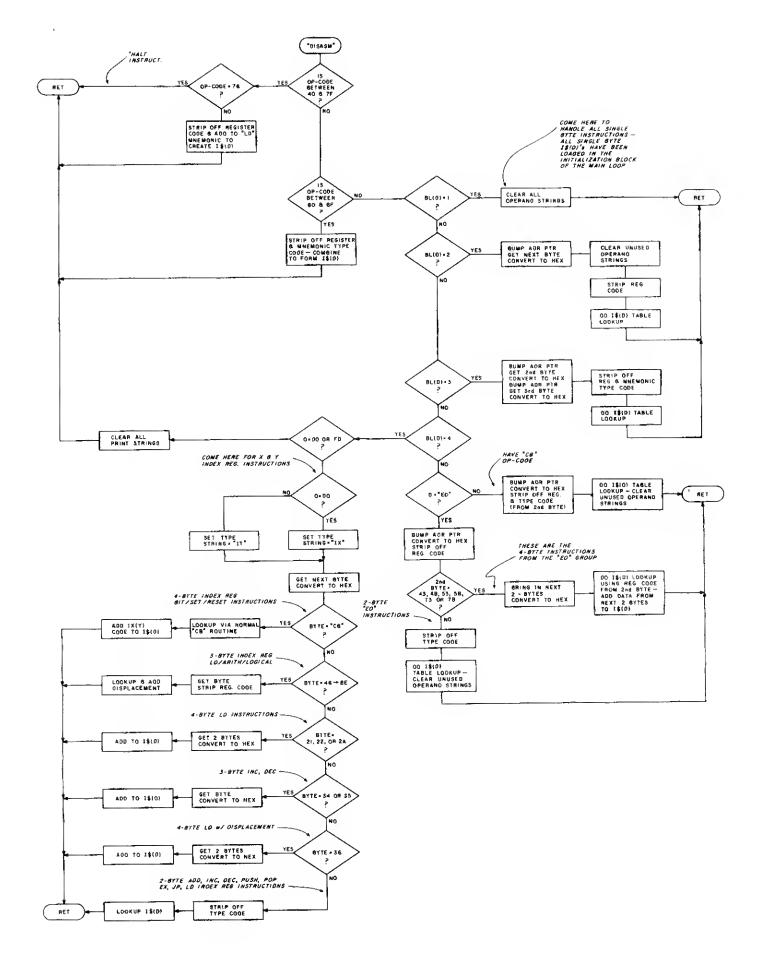


Fig. 2.

DECLARE ANY DATA SEG-MENTS question.)

TURN ON LP THEN 'ENTER'?—Be sure the printer is on, then press the Enter key. The listing will then be directed to the line printer.

To keep program length to a minimum, unnecessary spaces are deleted and many instructions are crammed onto a single line. This makes the program difficult to read, so take care when you type the code in. A bit more memory may be conserved if the number of spaces between the instruction mnemonic and the operand are reduced in all the instruction strings (i.e., all I\$(D) strings). This will crowd the printout, but may be worth it if you need the extra space.

The addresses in the listing are in both hex and decimal to make it easier to go back and POKE different values into a location for experimentation or debugging of modified software. This program can be used in conjunction with EDTASM or a similar Z-80 assembler to relo-

cate machine code programs.

Progrem Description

The program is divided into a main loop and a lerge subroutine called DISASM (see flow chart). The main loop sequences the address pointer through memory, prints the disassembled code and decides whether the pointer is within a declared data segment. DISASM does the actual disassembly.

The output statement is formatted as in Table 2.

DISASM determines values for EH\$, EL\$, FH\$, FL\$, GH\$, GL\$ and I\$(D) while the main loop handles Q,HI\$,H2\$,LI\$,L2\$,DH\$, DL\$. All single byte instruction mnemonics are loaded into memory during the initialization of the main loop. At this time an array called BL(D) is also loaded. This array holds e value for each op-code (0-255) which is used by DISASM to route the program to the proper routine for disassembly. In most cases this value corresponds to the Instruction byte length, but there are exceptions (mainly in the DD,ED and FD instructions which are variable in byte length).

A few smaller arrays (J\$(0-7), S\$(0-7), P\$(0-7), N\$(0-7), 0\$(0-3) and Q\$(0-3)) are also loaded at this time and are included in order to make some of the other values of I\$(D) more universal. They contain some common suffixes which are concatenated with the same I\$(D) value to form a number of different instructions, thereby saving I\$(D) string spece.

The program is rather long

ADDRESS POINTER

and therefore does not leave much space for machine code programs over about 2K (in a 16K system). It resides in low RAM which is where a lot of Radio Shack's canned programs are written (i.e., EDTASM and T-BUG) so unless these programs are copied to higher memory they cannot be disassembled by this program.

Another point to consider which may or may not be objectionable is execution speed. Since the program is in BASIC and a lot of string operations are being performed, some instruc-

Software. For the 80s.

Pensadyne Computer Services. The organization that has brought effordable softwere to hundreds of users in the over 40 of the United States and 18 countries around the world. The organization with the people, the support, the service and the expertise to bring you the highest quality products eveilable.

Pansa-write 1 — Our BASIC word processing system for the awner who requires performance at low cost. Many of the features of more expensive word processing systems at a fraction of the cost. Comes complete with melling list capable of handling 300 names. \$19.95 (Specify Model I or Model III).

Pensa-write 2 -- A machine lenguage word processing system for the TRS-80 Model I or III with the power and speed that is really needed in a word processing environment. Word wrep around, unlimited insert and delete, block moves, chelning of files, 20 user definable commands, ASCII control code generation for printed output to allow subscripts, superscripts, underlining or any other feature your printer supports, end much more. All this in a peckage thet costs just \$79.9S. Menuel \$10.00 Deductable. (See full page ad in Aprh, 1981 80-Microcomputing for a full description).

Softwere publishing — Pensadyne is now publishing software for independent software euthors. Send SASE for complete deteils, or send machine reedable copy of your program with eny documentation. TRS-80 Model I, II, III end Colour Computer fully supported. Subject material unlimited.

Now, with that kind of record, and these products end services, aren't you just a little curious at Art Pensadyne Computer Services?

Visa and Mestercharge orders welcome. Phone orders welcome or write, epecifying system configuration, and product desired. Please add \$1.00 for first cless shipping.

PENSADYNE -- Giving you the power to think.



~207

4441 WEST FIRST AVE. VANCOUVER, B.C., V6R 4H9 604-224-3107

```
END ADDRESS POINTER
C
        LINE COUNTER
        1ST DATA BYTE (CAN BE OP-CODE OR DATA)
F.G
        USED TO STORE REGISTER MNEMONIC TYPE CODES
L.M.N
        GENERAL COUNTER VARIABLE
        USED TO HOLO REGISTER CODE
o
        TEMP STORAGE FOR DECIMAL VALUE OF ADR PTR
        GENERAL COUNTER VARIABLE
S
        TEMP STORAGE IN HEX CONVERSION POUTINES.
Х
        USED FOR TEMP STORAGE OF 2ND DATA BYTE
H1.H2
        HEX VERSION OF HIGH ORDER ADR BYTE
        HEX VERSION OF LOW ORDER ADRIEVTE
L112
        TEMP STORAGE OF 3RD DATA BYTE
71
Z2
        TEMP STORAGE OF 4TH DATA CYTE
        START ADDRESS ARRAY FOR DATA SEGMENTS
A(N)
        FND ADDRESS ARRAY FOR DATA SEGMENTS
O(N)
eL(O)
        INSTRUCTION BYTE LENGTH ARRAY
85
        GENERAL PURPOSE STRING
        DUMP TITLE STRING
F$
H$
        HOLDS ASCII VERSION OF MSB IN HEX CONV ROUTINE
        HOLDS ASCII VERSION OF LSB IN HEX CONV ROUTINE
O$,V$
        GENERAL PURPOSE STRING
        MSB OF 1ST GYTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
DH$
DL$
        LSG OF 1ST BYTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
EH$
        MS6 OF 2ND BYTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
        LSB OF 2ND BYTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
EL$
FH$
        MS8 OF 3RD BYTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
        LSB OF 3RD 6YTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
FL$
        MSB OF 4TH 6YTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
GH$
GL$
        LS6 OF 4TH 6YTE (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
H1$
        MS6-OF HIGH ORDER ADDRESS (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
        LSG OF HIGH ORDER ADDRESS (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
H2$
        MS6 OF LOW ORDER ADDRESS (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
L1$
L2$
        LSB OF LOW OROER ADDRESS (ASCII REPRESENTATION)
        CONCATENATION OF FH$ + FL$ + EH$ + EL$
P1$
        CONCATENATION OF EH$ + EL$
P2$
        INSTRUCTION MNEMONIC STRING ARRAY
1$(D)
J$(N)
        ARRAY HOLDING ASCII VERSION OF REGISTER CODES
L$(N)
        HOLDS ASCIT "N" AND "I"
        HOLDS ASCII "0", "1" AND "2"
M$(N)
        ARRAY HOLDING ASCII VERSION OF REGISTER PAIRS
NS(N)
        HOLDS ASCIL "I.A"/"R.A"/"A.I"/"A.R"
OS(N)
        HOLDS ASCII MNEMONICS FOR "SBC HL"&"ADC HL"
P$(N)
O$(N)
        HOLDS ASCIL "LD"/"CP"/"IN"/"OUT"
S$(N)
        ARRAY HOLDING ASCII CODES FOR CONDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS
```

Table 1. Variables and Arrays

(I.E. "NZ", "Z", "NC", ETC.)

 VARIABLE:
 O
 HI,2\$/L1,2\$
 DH,L\$/EH,L\$/FH,L\$/FH,L\$/GH,L\$
 I\$(D)

 DESCRIPT:
 DEC
 4 CHR HEX AOR
 1st-4th DATA 8YTES
 MNEMONIC

 AOR
 (1st byte = OP-COOE)
 STRING

Table 2. DISASM Output Statement



computes

RACET

RACET UTILITIES

SORTS

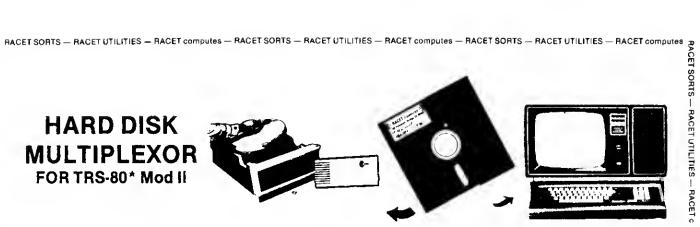
computes

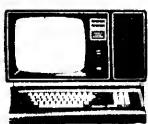
RACET

RACET UTILITIES

computes

SORTS





NOW YOU CAN HAVE THAT LARGE COMMON DATA BASE!!

- Allows up to 4 Mod II's to connect to a single controller up to 4 hard disk drives per controller. Users may access the same file simultaneously (first-come tirst-served)
- Uses Cameo controller and standard 10-megabyte cartridge (hard) disk drives along with RACET Hard/Soft Disk System (HSD) software. Removable Disk Pack Backup!
- Access times 3 to 8 times faster than floppy. Mixed floppy/hard disk operation supported.
- Compatible with your existing TRSDOS programs you need only change tilenames! All BASIC statements are identical.
 A single file may be as large as one disk. Directory expandable to handle thousands of files.
- Includes special utilities XCOPY for backup and copies, XPURGE for multiple deletions, DCS directory catalog system, and Hard Disk Superzap. FORMAT utility includes options for specifying sectors/gran, platters/drive, logical disk size, etc.

HARD OISK DRIVE AND CONTROLLER \$5995

RACET HSD Software \$400

Call for multiuser pricing, Dealers call for OEM pricing.

* * NEW * * DISCAT (32K 1-drive Min) Mod I, III \$50.00 This comprehensive Diskette Cataloguing/Indexing utility allows the user to keep track of thousands of programs in a categorized library. Machine language program works with all TRSDDS and NEWDOS versions. Files include program names and extensions, program length, diskette numbers, front and back, and diskette tree space.

* * NEW * * KFS-BO (1-drive 32K Min — Mod II 64K) Mod I, III \$100.00; Mod II \$175.00

The keyed file system provides keyed and sequential access to multiple files. Provides the programmer with a powerful disk handling tacility for development of data base applications. Binary tree index system provides rapid access to tile records.

* * NEW * * MAILLIST (1-drive 32K Min — Mod II 64K) Mod I, III \$75.00; Mod II \$150.00

This ISAM-based maillist minimizes disk access times. Four keys — no separate sorting. Supports 9-digit zip code and 3-digit state code. Up to 3D attributes. Mask and query selection. Record access times under 4 seconds!!

* * NEW * * LPSPOOL (32K 1-drive Min) Mod | \$75.00

LPSPOOL — Add multi-tasking to permit concurrent printing while running your application program. The spooler and despooler obtain print jobs from queues maintained by the system as print files are generated. LPSPOOL supports both parallel and serial printers.

BASIC LINK FACILITY 'BLINK' (Mod I Min 32K 1-disk) Mod I \$25.00; Mod II \$50.00; Mod III \$30.00

Link from one BASIC program to another saving all variables! The new program can be smaller or larger than the original program in memory. The chained program may either replace the original program, or can be merged by statement number. The statement number where the chained program execution is to begin may be specified!

INFINITE BASIC (Mod I & Mod III Tape or Disk) Mod I \$50.00; Mod III \$60.00

Extends Level II BASIC with complete MATRIX functions and 5D more string functions. Includes RACET machine language sorts! Sort 1000 elements in 9 seconds!! Select only functions you want to optimize memory usage.

INFINITE BUSINESS (Requires Infinite BASIC) Mod I & III \$30.00

Complete printer pagination controls — auto headers, footers, page numbers. Packed decimal arithmetic — 127 digit accuracy +, -, *, /. Binary search of sorted and unsorted arrays. Hash codes.

COMPROC (Mod I & Mod III — Disk only) Mod I \$20.00; Mod III \$30.00

Command Processor. Auto your disk to perform any sequence of instructions that you can give from the keyboard. DIR, FREE, pause, wait for user input, BASIC, No. of FILES and MEM SIZE, RUN program, respond to input statements, BREAK, return to DDS, etc. Includes lowercase driver software, debounce and screenprint!

G5F (Mod | & III Tape or Disk — Specify Memory Size) Mod | \$25.00; Mod | \$50.00; Mod | \$30.00 Generalized Subroutine Facilities. The STANDARD against which all other sorts are compared! Machine language — fast and powerful! Multi-key multi-variable and multi-key character string. Zero and move arrays. Mod | I includes USR PEEKS and POKES. Includes sample programs.

OSM (Mod I Min 32K 2-drive system. Mod II 64K 1-drive. Mod II Min 32K 1-drive) Mod I \$75.00; Mod II \$150.00; Mod III \$90.00

Disk Sort/Merge for RANDDM files. All machine language stand-alone package for sorting speed. Establish sort specification in simple BASIC command File. Execute from OOS. Only operator action to sort is to change diskettes when requested! Handles multiple diskette liles! Super fast sort times — improved disk I/O times make this the fastest Disk Sort/Merge available on the TRS.

UTILITY PACKAGE (Mod II 64K) \$150.00

Important enhancements to the Mod II. The file recovery capabilities alone will pay for the package in even one application! Fully documented in 124 page manual! XHIT, XGAT, XCDPY and SUPERZAP are used to reconstruct or recover data from bad diskettes! XCDPY provides multi-tile copies, 'wild-card' mask select. absolute sector mode and other features. SUPERZAP allows examine/change any sector on diskette including track-D, and absolute disk backup/copy with I/O recovery. OCS builds consolidated directories from multiple diskettes into a single display or listing sorted by disk name or tile name plus more. Change Disk 10 with DISKID. XCREATE preallocates files and sets 'LOF' to end to speed disk accesses. DEBUGII adds single step, trace, subroutine calling, program looping, dynamic disassembly and more!!

BASIC CROSS REFERENCE UTILITY (Mod II 64K) \$50.00

SEEK and FIND functions for Variables, Line Numbers, Strings, Keywords, 'All' options available for line numbers and variables. Load from BASIC — Call with 'CTRL'R, Output to screen or printer!

DEVELOPMENT PACKAGE (Mod II 64K) \$125.00

Includes RACET machine language SUPERZAP, Apparat Disassembler, and Model II interface to the Microsoft 'Editor Assembler Plus' software package including uploading services and patches for Disk 1/0. Purchase price includes complete copy of Editor Assembler + and documentation for Mod I. Assemble directly into memory, MACRO facility, save all or portions of source to disk, dynamic debug facility (ZBUG), extended editor commands.

CIRCLE REAGER REQUEST FOR FREE 24-PAGE CATALOG *TRS-80 IS A TRADEMARK OF TANOY CORPORTION

CHECK, VISA, M/C, C O.D., PURCHASE DROER TELEPHONE ORDERS ACCEPTED (714) 637-5016

1330 N. GLASSEL, SUITE 'M', ORANGE, CA 92665

RACET SORTS — RACET UTILITIES — RACET computes — RACET SORTS — RACET UTILITIES — RACET computes — RACET SORTS RACET SORTS — RACET UTILITIES



CAPABILITIES NEVER BEFORE POSSIBLE FOR MODELS I & III TRS-80!

Expert programmers with a Fortune 500 company have revolutionized what you can do with your TRS-80. Since we're already well-paid by our employer, we can offer you our unexcelled quality software at exceptionally low prices. Check our features and order today. You won't be disappointed!

Sort/CMD. . . all this and more for just \$19.95.

- Integrates easily into any Basic program or any other machine language program
- · designed for disk and non-disk operations
- sorts up to 14 fields deep and can carry along up to 14 edditional fields
- sorts any combination of any variable type (\$ / % / ! / #)
- sorts 35K of information in under 5 seconds

Price includes program and documentation. If you prefer, order the dumps and documentation only for \$12.00.

Modifications

\$4.95 each

to allow use of Sort/CMD in existing Radio Shack* programs.

- General Ledger I Accounts Payable Payroll
- Business Mailing List and many others

Patches for Model III

- LMOFFSET/CMD & SUPERZAP/CMD**
 Both for \$5.95
- RSM 2D/CMD*** FOR 16K, 32K, and 48K All 3 for \$5.95

Helpful, Interesting Books \$19.95 each Hundreds of pages filled with specifications, routines, tables, entry addresses, explanations, and much more to help you enjoy your Model III.

- Mystery of the DOS

SPECIAL! All three for \$49.95.

Send certified check or money order (Kansas residents add 3% sales tax) to: Twenty-First Cantury Software 1607 North Cochran Hutchinson, Kansas 67501 Call 316 663-1047 for additional information.



*Registered trademark of Tandy Corp. **Registered trademark of Apparat, Inc ***Registered trademark of Small Systems Software

tions can take several seconds to be processed. These difficulties could be minimized were the program written in machine code. However, I'll leave this for another time. I have included a list of the variables used for those who would like to experi-

ment or try to make the code more compact. If an 8080-only version of the program is all that is necessary it can be made considerably shorter. The program presented here will generate mnemonics for 697 instructions.

```
10 CLS:C=0:INPUT"ENTER START ADDRESS(DEC)";A
20
   INPUT"ENTER END ADDRESS (DEC) "; B
30 CLS
   Z=PEEK(A)
41 IF 2<32 GOTO50
42 IF Z>94 GOTO50
43 PRINTA, CHR$(Z)
44 GOTO70
50 A=A+1:IF A>=B GOTO100
55 GOT040
60 PRINTA, CHR$(Z)
70 IF A>=B GOTO100
80 A=A+1:C=C+1:IF C=15 GOTO120
90 GOTO40
100 PRINT"RUN ENDED....."
110 END
120 INPUT"PAGE FULL...HIT ANY KEY TO CONTINUE";S$
130 C=0:GOTO40
```

Program Listing 2. ASCII Display Program

		-		
Ø	0000	F3	DI	
l	0001	AF	XOR	A
2	0002	C374Ø6	J P	Ø674
5	0005	C30040	JP	4000
8	0000	C30040	JP	4000
11	000B	El	PDP	HL
12	000C	E9	JP	(HL)
13	0000	C39FØ6	JP	Ø69F
16	0010	C3Ø34Ø	JP	4003
19	0013	C5	PUSH	BC
20	0014	Ø6Ø1	LD	
22	0016	102E	JR	B,Ø1 2E
24	0010	C3Ø64Ø	JP	
27	001B	C5	PUSH	4006
20	001C	0602	LD	BC B
30	001E	1626		B, Ø2
32	0020	C3Ø94Ø	JR	26
35	Ø023		JP	4009
36	0024	C5	PUSH	BC
30		0604	LD	B, Ø4
40	ØØ26	191E	JR	1E
	0020	C3ØC4Ø	JР	400C
43	002B	111540	LD	DE,4015
46	ØØ2E	10E3	JR	E3
40	0030	C30F40	JP	400F
51	0033	111040	LD	DE,401D
54	0036	18E3	JR	E3
56	0030	C3124Ø	\mathbf{J} P	4012
59	ØØ3B	112540	LD	DE,4025
62	003E	100B	JR	DB
64	0040	C3D9Ø5	JP	Ø5D9
67	0043	C9	RET	
68	0044	ØØ	NOP	
69	0045	00	NOP	
70	0046	C3C2Ø3	JP	Ø3C2
73	0049	CD2BØØ	CALL	002B
76	ØØ4C	в7	DR	A
77	ØØ4D	CØ	RET	NZ
70	004E	10F9	JR	F9
00	0050	ØD	DEC	C
01	0051	ØD	DEC	C
02	0052	1F	RRA	
83	0053	1F	RRA	
84	0054	Ø1Ø15B	LD	BC,5BØ1
Ø7	0057	1B	DEC	DE
66	0050	ØA	LD	A, (BC)
09	0059	lA	LD	A, (DE)
90	ØØ5A	ØØ	EX	AF, AF
91	ØØ5B	1009	JR	Ø9
93	ØØ5D	19	ADD	HL,DE
94	ØØ5E	2020	JR	NZ,20
		*		- •

Program Listing 3. Sample Disassembly Listing

Get Level I printouts from Level II.

LList For Level I

Everett Ogden 16 Herber Ave. Delmar, NY 12054

ne of the many shortcom-Oings of Level I is the difficulty of obtaining a printout of a program. Radio Shack has a screen printer, but the image leaves a lot to be desired. The method described here requires you have access to a Level II with a printer. That may not be an insurmountable obstacle.

If you belong to a computer club you probably know someone with that equipment. Schools that use the TRS-80 for training are likely to have both systems, and, if you can't find a Level II and printer any other way, you may be able to talk your local Radio Shack store into letting you use theirs.

Using Level II's CONV, you can convert Level 1 programs to Level II, but that will expand abbreviated statements and chenge PRINT AT to PRINT @. It's easy, however, to get a true listing of the Level I version.

CONV checks a list of Level I statements to see which of them are used in the program. If the part of the program it is working on is not on the list, it leaves it Intact and goes on. At the end of the list is a jump eddress it no match is found. If this address is moved to the head of the list, no match will ever be found and no conversions performed.

When you have found your Level II do the following:

- ·Load the Level I/Level II conversion program, but do not jump to it. Return to the BA-SIC monitor.
- Enter the following instruc-

POKE 32468, 251 POKE 32469, 222

This puts the "no match" address at the head of the list.

Now jump into CONV and follow the normal conversion procedure. The entry address is 31478.

When you list the program you will find that it is still in Level I format. You can now LLIST it. Don't try to run it, though, because Level II will hang up on the abbreviations and PRINT AT statements. Statements that were written out in full will have been properly converted to Level If tokens because that is done in another part of the program.

I discovered this idea while converting a program that used the abbreviation M. (MEM). It hung up on that line, and when I listed it I saw M, had not been converted. When I disassembled CONV, I found out why: Radio Shack left that word out!■

TIME

METHUSELAH" has time for you and your TRS-80°

The name Methuselah has always been associated with long life. The Methuselah computer clock board with its 24 hour clock and its perpetual calendar is indeed worthy of the title. Methuselah puts state of the art technology into action with the on board four year lithium battery back-up to keep it running even when your computer is off. That means no more fooling around with the software or hardware "clocks" that become Rip Van Winkles when the computer is reset or turned off.

Methuselah has many other timely features. Software patches keep the DOS and BASIC time and clock commands ticking. Only two screws mount Methuselah inside the expansion interface without soldering, clipping, cutting, or jumpering. There is even a spare 1/0 port and four different interrupts available for people who love to tinker.

SPECS: MM/DD/YY, HH:MM.SS and day of the week. Four year lithium battery hack-up. Crystal controlled timing (adjustable 32.75b oscillator), Twenty four hour clock and perpetual calendar.

Send check or money order to:



c-51 \$17.50 (add \$2.50 P and H) (If you wish to use Methuselah and the RS 232 board (26-1145) together, order this option which includes a new cover and connector) Wl residents add 4% sales tax.

\$97.00

(aild \$4 50 P and H)

METHUSELAH IS A

trade mark of NDM Designs

6330 W North Ave Waywatosa WI 53213 [414] 259-0120

* Rag T M Tendy Colp



SPEED-UP UNIT - an easy to install electronic device that enables programs to run 2 to 3 times taster. It's the fastest and finest quality speed-up unit on the market.

- guaranteed to double processing speed no additional purchases required.
- programs will run up to 3 times faster (5.3 mhz) by adding a Z808 microprocessor and delay line - not supplied.
- · returns automatically to normal speed during disk and cassette operation - no software patches required.
- keyboard power-on light changes color to indicate operating speed.

\$45.00

VIDEO I. Reverses the video display to provide black characters and graphics on an all white screen for a much easier to read presentation. Software controlled. Cures pulling and distortion problems commonly experienced with TRS-8D monitors. For use with TRS-8D monitors only. Azsembled.

\$24.00

"SATISFACTION GUARANTEED"

Add \$2.00 postage & handling - California residents add 6% sales tax -Foreign orders add 15%.

ARCHBOLD ELECTRONICS

10708 Segovia Way

Rancho Cordova, CA 95670



(916) 635-5408 Dealer inquiries invited





DODAAAR GUUU

RUSINESS SOFTWARE						
Program	Medio	Machine	Price			
.dzy Writer 5	00000	Mod Mod Mod Mod or Mod Mod	\$125 00 \$175 00 \$125 00 \$49 95 \$600 00 \$750 00			
_azy Writer						
Postman Data Handler						
Graphix						
Critpath						
Cr*path						
Compleat Idiots Bookeeper	D	Mod Loi III	\$49.95			
	TILITY SOFTWA	ARE				
Super Utility	D	Mod:	\$49.95			
Super Util ty	D	Modi	Çall			
SUICK Ex	D	Mod I	\$34.95			
Chain Maker for NO Bulloniy,	Ď	Mod	\$14.95			
Tape Copy 1	D	PMC: Mod +	514 95			
Tape Copy ,	D	Moi Frana	\$14.95			
≓y'es ₹	D	Modif	39.95			
Bug +	D	Mod Land III	514.95			
1/axe 80	D	Mod !	±14.95			
Pouble Zap 1 1/D-80	D	Mod i	949.95			
Double Zap (DOS	D	Mod /	\$39.95			
Fasy *eim	D	Mod or III	\$59.95			
	GAMES					
Space Colony	C	Mod I	\$14.95			
TRS Super Invaders	Ç	Mod I	\$19.95			
Super Vaders	C/D	Mod III	\$19.95			
Attack Force	C	Mod For III	\$15.95			
Galaxy Invasion	С	Mod I or til	\$15.95			
Super Nova	Ç	Mod I or III	\$15.95			

A the grame prines are for the cassette version only the disk version is extra. Call for price

Mod I or III

Mod Lor III

Mod I or III

Mod For III

	OPERATING ST	YSTEMS	
NEWDOS 80	D	Modif	3149 95
JDO\$	D	Modi	\$139.95
	BOOKS		
Most III Form Commented	Book	Mod III	\$22 50
**			+ 250 Shipping

If you purchase NEWDOS/80 receive CHAIN MAKER at now extra charge!
Only \$149.00

plus \$2.50 shipping and nandling

Purchase LAZY WRITER & POSTMAN DATA HANDLER (Mod I version only) for \$250.00

RECEIVE POSTWRITER AT NO EXTRA CHARGE
This month only

SUPER SPECIAL OF THE MONTH

Purchase any business package from Soft Sector Marketing, Inc. this month and receive QUICK FIX for only \$25,00

This is a \$34.95 value



Meteor Miasion II

Cosmic Fighter

Symon Capture

Flippy 1.3

SEND FOR OUR NEW FREE CATALOGS
Or catalog is included with all orders

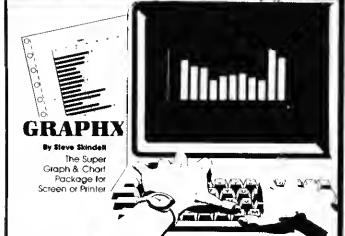


\$15.95

\$15.95

\$12.95

See last month's 80 Micro for more details on our software or send for overviews.



By Steve Skindell* 1981. This is a program that is for the person who does reports or requires some sort of plotted output to show gains or loases, or any type of output that needs graphs. This program puts to the screen or to a printer theplotted points in bar graph format and plots the mean, and the averages of input. This is a very important program for accountants, CPAs and the average businessmen to evaluate, at a moment's glance where he is, was, or where he is going. Files saved to disk can be recalled at any time to be reexamined, modified, or just reprinted. An extra feature: if you have the Microline 80 printer, by Okidata or Epson MX-80, your output is in true graphics. Information is supplied for the user so he can modify this program for other printers. Comes complete and ready to run. Requires MOD 1 or MOD 10. 48K disk, Printer optional (132 col.) Only \$49.95

MX-80 PACKAGE SPECIALL

MX-80° - New

You Pay Only \$599.00 Save Up to \$162.95*

Hurry - Supply Limited!

And At No Extra Cost To Your

1 Box of Paper (2700 sheets 20# while) - 2 Extra Ribbons - 1 Extra Print Head and Shipping Included for all UPS in U.S.

*Compared to all Items at list price!
*for MX-80 I/1 add \$150.00

Sorry, no COD on this special. To receive this discount you must prepay.

If you don't require all these extra items, call for price.

HOW TO ORDER

SSTEIN CORPORATED

6250 Middlebelt • Garden City, MI 48135 • 1 (313) 425-4020

Dealer Inquiries invited. ~515

COD - certified check, MrQ or cash only. Sorry, no COD over \$150.00! Most orders shipped next day. All orders must have shipping included. Please add 2% or \$2.50, whichever is higher, for shipping (unless otherwise stated). Out-of-country orders, please add \$10.00 additional shipping and radriding, balance returned upon shipment.

*TRS-80 is a product of Radio Shack, division of the Tandy Corporation

More Outstanding Products from . . . SOFT SECTOR MARKETING, INC.... & Victor Andrews

BOSS III

©1981 Soft Sector Marketing, Inc.

for Mod III

The BASIC OPERATED SINGLE STEPPER

This Machine Language utility is designed to aid you in creating and debugging programs written in BASIC. The utility allows you to trace the program flow, to single step the BASIC program, to observe the conditions of variables during program execution, and to push your BASIC program on the stack during program development. The utility is known to operate with Mod III, TRS-DOS or Mod III Rom BASIC. Original concept by V.B. Hester.

Cassette (goes to disk)\$18.95

- New Lower Price -

Also **Boss 2.1 version 2.2**. 91980 V.B Hester for Mod I Cassette (goes to disk) \$18.95

Larry Ashmun Is Back . . . and Brings You . . .

SUPER VADERS

With Sound - Mod I & Mod III

©1981 Soft Sector Marketing, Inc.

The third in the evolution of the most popular space invaders games for Tandy machines. Now for 1 or 2 players, 10 levels of play.

Cassette or Disk \$19.95

Ask for upgrade information for TRS-Super Invaders or Invaders, Plus.

TAPE COPY 2

©1981 Soft Sector Marketing, Inc.

This program will load most any TRS-80 500 Baud system tape (standard) Mod I speed) and load it into memory and save it at either 500 or 1500 Baud on the Mod III. NO KNOWLEDGE OF MACHINE LANGUAGE NEEDED. Now it gives you a way to back up a machine language program that loads at the lower speed and makes cassette loading into your new Mod III a much faster and more reliable process. Works with Mod I* & Mod III.

MOD III ROM COMMENTED

©1981 Soft Sector Marketing, Inc.

Only \$22.50 +\$2.50 Shipping & Handling

Not just a rehash of old information, but detailed comments on the ROMS in the latest machine from Tandy.

> Now in its 3rd printing! Over 150 Pages!

See previous page for ordering info.

Regression And Correlation

C. Brian Honess 22 Shaftesbury Lane Columbia, SC 29209

The techniques of regression and correlation are used for forecasting, predicting, determining the degree of relation between variables end how well some equation describes that relationahip, etc. Wa'll develop a program to find the best fitting streight line in a set of piotted data values, the degree of correlation between the variables, and look at the problem of fitting a parabolic curve to the data.

I'll use two veriables, considering the traditional problem of height and weight. We'll test a group of people to determine what the relation of height to weight is, and use the results to predict the weight of someone with a known height. Collecting data from ten people, we produce Table 1.

Use the variable X for the height, and the variable Y for the weight. Also, ettach a subscript to each data value or pair of values, so that X_s will correspond to the height of the fifth person, and the height and weight of the third person can be represented as X_s,Y_s.

The next step is to plot each pair of points. Since we went to determine a person's weight, given his or her height, we'll call Y the dependent variable, and plot it on tha Y axis. The set of plotted points forms a scatter diagram.

Weight (fbs)

100

160

150 195

110

160

135

135

150

120

We don't need to plot a scatter diegram to find the best fitting streight line through the data points. The scatter diegram will be useful when determining if a streight line is the best curve to fit.

A straight line appears to fit the scatter diagram in Fig. 1 about as well as any other curve. I've drawn one in, guessing at where it would be. This freehand method won't be good enough for all applications, and we'll want to code a program to find the best fitting line.

The equation for a streight line is Y = a + bX, where a is the Y intercept (the piece where the line crosses the Y exis), and b is the slope (the angle the line makes with the X exis).

The Y intercept is difficult to guess at, since our scatter diagram is not drawn so the origin is in correct perspective.

We'li guess that the Y intercept is about -90. The slope will be easier to estimate, since our "guess line" goes through two data points in the scatter diagrem. One point has an X value of 54 and a Y value of 100, the other point has an X value of 66 and a Y value of 150. Therefore:

slope = $\frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{Y_2 - Y_3}{X_2 - X_1} = \frac{150 - 100}{66 - 54} = 4.16667$

The method we'il use to find the best fitting line is called the method of least squares. We'il take the sum of the distances between each point and the line, squared, move the line around until the sum is minimized, and call this the best fitting line. The resulting line is also called a regression curve of Y on X, since Y is the dependent variable in this example.

Now code a BASIC program to calculate a and b. First determine the maximum number of data values so we can code the DiMension statement. We'll use 100 velid data points; if you have more, reise the vector sizes in the DIM statement. We'll use the trailer principle, so we'll have to DIMension an additional storage location to hold the trailer value.

10 OIM X(101), Y(101)

Key the data peirs into a progrem statement, and get into a loop to read the velues. You may alter the program so that you can enter the X values all at once, then enter the Y values. I'm going to enter the data values as pairs (X₁, Y₁; X₂, Y₂; X₃, ..., Y_n).

inside the loop we'il determine whether the first number in

Subject No.

8

10

Height (in)

72

62

75

57

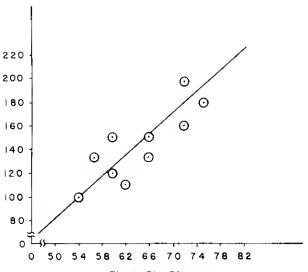


Fig. 1. Plot Diagram

a pair is negative. If it is, we've found the trailer, and can exit the loop. Subtract one from the loop index after exit. The result will be stored in variable N, and tells us how many pairs of data values we have.

Let's assume our data is always positive. If your data doesn't fit this assumption, change the value of the trailer so that it is "more negative" than your smallest data value. You may want to set up a permanent trailer value of some very large negative number.

20 FOR I = 1 TO 101 30 READ X(I), Y(I)

40 IF X(I)<0 THEN 60

50 NEXT I

70 DATA 54,100,72,160,60,150,74,195

71 DATA 62.110.75.160.66,135.57.135

72 DATA 66,150,60,120, -1, -1

Data statements can go any-

where in the program, but there is one trick. You'll notice that I've used two trailer values; the READ statement in line 30 expects to read two values—if it doesn't, it won't go to line 40 to check for the trailer. The second trailer value could be any number.

The program, thus far, will have loaded the first 11 locations of the X and Y vectors with their data values, and returned a value of 10 for N. (The eleventh value in each of the two vectors will be the trailer value, a = -1.)

Next Step

The next step is to calculate the values of a and b in the equations given earlier.

$$a = \frac{(\Sigma Y)(\Sigma X^2) - (\Sigma X)(\Sigma XY)}{N\Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2}$$
$$b = \frac{N\Sigma XY - (\Sigma X)(\Sigma Y)}{N\Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2}$$

Note: I've used some shortcut notation: Every time you see the Σ symbol, it means to sum all values of the corresponding variable. In other words:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \Sigma XY \text{ means:} & & \sum\limits_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}Y_{i}. \\ & & l=1 \end{array}$

The formulae indicate that we need to find four sums: the Y values, the X values, the XY values, and the X² values. The formulae don't show the sum of the Y² values, but we're going to find it anyway, to use later.

Name the variables and then code the summation process:

Sum of X values	S
Sum of Y values	S'
Sum of X ² values	X
Sum of Y ² values	Y:
Sum of XY values	X

BASIC automatically puts a value of zero into each variable, so you can skip lines 80 through 84 if you wish.

```
60 SX = 0

81 SY = 0

82 X2 = 0

63 Y2 = 0

84 XY = 0

90 FOR I = 1 TO N

100 SX = SX + X(I)

110 SY = SY + Y(I)

120 X2 = X2 + X(I)*X(I)

130 Y2 = Y2 + Y(I)*Y(I)

140 XY = XY + X(I)*Y(I)

150 NEXT I
```

The denominators are the same in the equations for calculating a and b. We have to calculate this only once, and call the results D. We then continue to

calculate a and b.

```
160 D=N·X2-SX·SX
170 A=(SY·X2-SX-XY)/0
180 B=(N·XY-SX·SY)/0
190 PRINT "Y-INTERCEPT="; A
200 PRINT "SLOPE = "; B
210 PRINT
220 PRINT "EQUATION OF
BEST FITTING LINE:"
230 PRINT
240 PRINT " Y="; A; "+"; B; "* X"
250 PRINT
```

If you key in the program with the test data, you should get a Y intercept of -84.4519 and a slope of 3.52867. The equation Is: Y=-84.4519+3.52867 X. We weren't too far off with guesses of -90 and 4.16. The best fitting line is one that is rotated slightly clockwise from the guess line we drew.

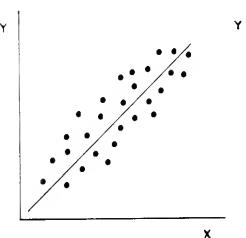
Now that we know the equation of the best fitting line, we can use it to predict values of Y (weight) when given values of X (height). For example, assume someone is 5'10" tall. This is 70 inches: we'd enter the equation with en X value of 70.

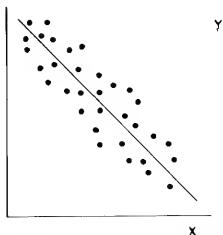
```
Y = -84.4519 + (3.52867*70)
= -84.4519 + 247.007
= 162.555 lbs.
```

We can get the computer to do this for us with a little more coding:

```
260 INPUT "WANT TO PREDICT Y VALUES
? (1 = YES, 0 = NO)"; K
270 IF K = 0 THEN 320
260 INPUT "ENTER AN X VALUE"; XX
290 YY = A + 0 · XX
300 PRINT " PREDICTED Y IS: "; YY
310 GO TO 260
320
```

Note: I used XX and YY in this





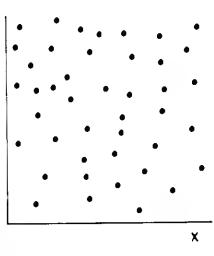


Fig. 2. Positive, Negative and Uncorrelated Variable Diagrams

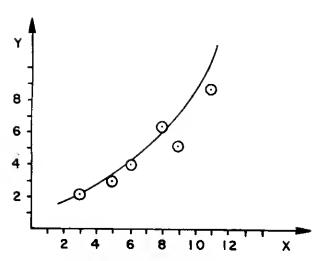


Fig. 3. Scatter Diagram of Quadratic Curve

segment, since X and Y have been used for other purposes in the program, in fact, they are each dimensioned variables. and have 101 locations each.

Correlation

in our example, the value of Y increased as the value of X increased. This is a positive, or direct, correlation, if the value of Y decreased as the value of X increased, it would be a negative. or inverse, correlation, if there didn't seem to be any reletion between the two variables, this would suggest no correlation (uncorreleted). These cases are illustrated in Fig. 2.

We can go one step farther, and say that each of the first two examples has a linear correlation-there is a linear reletionship between the variables, and a straight line would be the best choice for a regression equation.

A popular way to measure the degree of correletion is by calcuisting the coefficient of correlation r which can assume any vaiue between - 1 and + 1. A value of -1 indicates a negative correlation in which all deta values lie on the regression fine. A vaiue of +1 indicates a positive correlation in which eli date vaiues lie on the regression line. An r veiue of zero indicates an uncorrelated relationship. In our example we'd expect an r value somewhere between zero end + 1, since there is a positive correlation between height and weight, but ail values do not lie on the regression line.

$$\Gamma = \frac{N\Sigma XY - \langle \Sigma X \rangle \langle \Sigma Y \rangle}{\sqrt{(N\Sigma X^2 - \langle \Sigma X \rangle^2)^4 (N\Sigma Y^2 - \langle \Sigma Y \rangle^2)}}$$

This won't be nearly as bad as it seems, because we've siready found all the sums we need to substitute into the equation.

The thought of keying thet equation into one line scares me; let's do it in pieces. Do the numerator first, call it NU; then do the two major terms in the denominator, calling them T1 and T2. Finally, we'll put it all together and find r.

When you run this with the exemple data, you'll find r= .856481, indicating a strong positive correlation.

The next program will do nonlineer regression. In other words, we'll be fitting curved lines to a set of deta points.

Consider the following set of values:

Once again, Y is the dependent variable. We'll again plot a scatter diagram, Fig. 3, to aid our visusiization of the relation between X and Y. This time it isn't a streight line, but a perabola, or quadretic curve. The general

equation for e parebola is: Y = a into the three simultaneous +bX+cX2. We'll calculate the values of the coefficients a, b, and c

The coefficients a, b, and c can be found by solving the following set of simultaneous equations:

$$\Sigma X = aN + b\Sigma X + c\Sigma X^{2}$$

$$\Sigma XY = a\Sigma X + b\Sigma X^{2} + c\Sigma X^{2}$$

$$\Sigma X = a\Sigma X^{2} + b\Sigma X^{3} + c\Sigma X^{4}$$

This time we need seven sums; name them and start coding the program. DiMension the X and Y vectors as we did before, use the trailer principle to read in the velues, and initialize each of the sums to zero, if you like.

um in formulas	6ASIC Variable Nama
ΣX	SX
ΣXt	X2
ΣXz	Х3
ΣX ⁴	X4
Σ-	
XY	XY
ΣΥ	SY
Z-	•
X-	
2 Y	YX

```
40 DATA 3,2,5,3,6,4,8,6,9,5,11,6, - 1, - 1
  50 IF X(I)<0 THEN 70
 60 NEXT I
 70 N=I-1
 80 SX = 0
 90 X2 ≈ 0
100 X3 = 0
110 X4=0
120 XY = 0
130 SY = 0
140 YX = 0
150 FOR I = 1 TO N
160 SX = SX + X(I)
170 X2 = X2 + X(1) \cdot X(1)
180 X3 = X3 + X(1) \cdot X(1) \cdot X(1)
190 X4 = X4 + X(1) \cdot X(1) \cdot X(1) \cdot X(1)
200 XY = XY + X(I) \cdot Y(I)
210 SY = SY + Y(1)
```

220 $YX = YX + X(1) \cdot X(1) \cdot Y(1)$

230 NEXT I

10 DIM X(101), Y(101)

20 FOR I = 1 TO 101

30 READ X(I), Y(I)

i edded a temporary PRINT statement to the program, 235 PRINT SX;X2;X3;X4;XY;SY;YX. and got the following values:

42 336 2940 27300 228 28 1994

You can check your keying to this point.

If we substitute these values

equations, we have:

Written in a more conventional form:

We'll now heve to solve three simultaneous equations with three unknowns (e, b, c) using determinants. Determinants will seem complex at first, but the method will be easy to code, and will automatically produce answers.

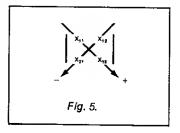
Determinants

The determinant of a square matrix of order two is defined in Fig. 4. Find the product of the two numbers on the diagonal sloping down to the right, and then subtract the product of the two numbers on the other diagonai (Fig. 5). Try finding the solution to a determinant with some numerical values, as in Fig. 6. We have to solve determinants of order three, however, which is a metter of solving three determinants of order two, and multiplying (Fig. 7).

if we write down the coeffi-

$$\begin{vmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} \end{vmatrix} = x_{11}x_{22} - x_{12}x_{21}$$

$$Fig. 4.$$



$$\begin{vmatrix} 5 & 8 \\ -2 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = (5 \cdot 4) - (8 \cdot -2) = 20 - (-16) = 36$$

$$Fig. 6.$$

Poor Man's Floppy

HIGH SPEED CASSETTE SYSTEM



Now the widely ecclaimed JPC Cassette System is evailable for your TRS-80* computer. Tha price is only \$90.00

TC-8 Cassette System JPC Products Albuquerque, NM Kit: \$90 Assembled: \$120

by Carl A. Kollar

Iguess I don't have to tell any TRS-80 owners how frustrating the cassette system that comes with the computer can be. Even with the factory mod that's available, the annoyance of loading and checking programs becomes just barely tolerable.

If you're like me, after you've just plunked down a chunk of money for a Level II 16K machine, "you ain't got nuttin left" for even one disk drive at 500 backs apiece. So you suffer.

A reasonable alternative is the Exatron Stringy Floppy (ESF). This will cost you about 250 bucks and totally eliminates your loading and saving problems, automatically and fast. I've had one of these for about six months and love it!

But, if the price is still too steep, have I got a device for you!

The Device

The February 1980 issue of Microcomputing had an ad that intrigued the hell out of me. It was a high-speed cassette system by JPC Products acclaimed as a "poor man's floppy." It made all sorts of seemingly ridiculous claims such as "loads five times faster," "stores 50,000 bytes on a 10-minute cassette," "less than one bad load in a million bytes with the volume control anywhere between one and eight."

All this for a measly [90] bucks? How could this be? A call to Albuquerque answered a few questions: Yes, it had its own power supply, and, it stored programs five times faster because it utilized higher density data. The computer outputs the information at a higher rate out of the rear keyboard connector.

The ad had even claimed anyone could build it even if you have never soldered before. JPC would make it work, if you couldn't—for free. I was sold. I placed my order, and it arrived about two months later (parts shortage).

I work in electronics, so I found the unit exceptionally easy to build. It took about an hour. The manual is superb. (That's better than great.) It was clear, concise and exact with no

ambiguities. Important parts placements are

ambiguities. Important parts placements are stressed (polarity markings on electrolytics, bands on diodes, etc.).

JPC was right! With these instructions, you couldn't go wrong. The board quality is excellent. It is double-sided and parts locations are clearly marked on the component side of the board. There are no jumper wires to install. JPC utilizes PC traces and plated-through holes for connections to traces on the other side of the board.

Also, there are absolutely no adjustments or settings to bother with.

The documentation is a sheaf of $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ papers stapled together. It is written in the nicest format I've seen in a while. Each command and/or subjects is covered on its own sheet in large type. All explanations are in easy to read English—not computerese.

Commands and Features

SAVE"filename": Saves your BASIC program on cassette.

LOAD: Reads the next BASIC program from the cassette.

LOAD"filename": Searches for and loads the specified file from cassette.

LOAD? and LOAD?"filename": Reads file from cassette, and compares contents to memory

LDADN: Prints a list of all the programs on a cassette, until interrupted by the "break" key. LDADN"filename": Same as above except the tape will stop at the end of the program named. KILL: Removes the file manager program from memory so that the extra memory can be used by large programs.

RSET: Allows the operator to rewind and position the tape on tape recorders that have these functions tied to the motor control jack.

RUN"filename": TC-8 searches for a specified program and runs it immediately.

PUT"filename": Same as SAVE "filename". except it is for use with system tapes.

GET: Same as LOAD, except it is for use with system tapes.

GET"filename": Same as LOAD "filename", except it is for use with system tapes.

GET? and GET?"filename": Same as LOAD? and LOAD?"filename", except it is for use with system tapes.

GETN and GETN"fllename": Same as

LOADN and LOADN"filename", except it is for use with system tapes.

OPEN: Required before cassette input or output of a data file can be attempted.

CLOSE: Required to end a cassette data file. PRINT#: Allows numerical or string data to be output to a cassette file.

INPUT#: Allows numerical or string data to be input from a cassette file.

I haven't counted them, so I don't know about the "one load in a million bytes" claim, but my son, Anthony (age 11), loaded about 30 of his programs from his Radio Shack format tape to a new TC-8 format (ape. He's run them all and found no bad loads.

Unlike the standard tape system, you can position your tape anywhere before the program you want and not have to look for a blank spot between programs. The TC-8 patiently waits for the program you want and then starts loading without getting confused by the portion of the previous program you just fed it.

Try that on your regular cassette system; you'll wear out the reset button. ■

ORDER NOW

To order your TC-8 kit, send your check or money order for \$90.00 plus \$3.50 postage and handling to JPC PRODUCTS CO., 12021 Paisano Ct., Albuquerque, NM 87112 (New Mexico residents add 4% sales tax). Credit card orders accepted by phone or mail. Personal checks will delay shipment. We will otherwise immediately ship you the TC-8 kit, the cabinet, the ribbon cable, the power adapter, an instruction manual, and a cassette containing the software.



$$\begin{vmatrix} x_{11} & x_{12} & x_{13} \\ x_{21} & x_{22} & x_{12} \\ x_{31} & x_{22} & x_{33} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} x_{21} & x_{22} \\ x_{31} & x_{22} & x_{33} \end{vmatrix} - x_{12}^* \begin{vmatrix} x_{21} & x_{22} \\ x_{31} & x_{33} \end{vmatrix} + x_{12}^* \begin{vmatrix} x_{21} & x_{22} \\ x_{31} & x_{32} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$Fig. 7.$$

cients of a, b, and c from our three simultaneous equations in determinant form, we have Fig.

I've made a column vector of the three values to the right of the equals signs in the equations, to the right of my 3 x 3 matrix, just for reference.

Here's the trick: the 3 x 3 matrix is going to become the denominator in three division operations, each of which will find a, b, or c. The three numerators will be formed by substituting the column vector to the right for each of the three columns of the 3 x 3 matrix, in turn. In other words, we calculate as shown in Fig. 9.

On the left are the values for the example we're working with, and on the right are the variable names for the general case. The six 3×3 matrices on the right are the ones we'll code a program to solve. Each of the six will be solved using the general method for a 3 × 3 determinant.

The denominators are all the

same, so let's begin by writing the code to find the determinant

If you want to check your progress, put in the temporary PRINT statement 275 PRINT D, and you should get a value of 63504.

Now write the code for calculating the other three determinant values, and solve for a, b, and c, using the same methods we used for the denominator.

```
290 A2 = XY+X4 - X3+YX
300 A3 = XY • X3 - X2 • YX
310 A = ((SY \cdot A1) - (SX \cdot A2) + (X2 \cdot A3))/D
320 B1 = XY+X4 - X3+YX
330 B2 = SX • X4 - X3 • X2
340 83 = SX + YX - XY + X2
350 B = {(N · 01) - (SY · 02) + (X2 · 03))/D
360 C1 = X2 · YX - XY · X3
370 C2 = SX+YX - XY+X2
390 C3 = $X * X3 - X2 * X2
390 C = ((N · C1) - (SX · C2) + (SY · C3))/D
400 PRINT
```

410 PRINT "A = "; A 420 PRINT "8"; B 430 PRINT "C = "; C

280 A1 = X2 • X4 - X3 • X3

of the denominator:

```
440 PRINT
450 PRINT "BEST FITTING PARABOLA:"
470 PRINT" Y = "(A;"+"; 0;"*X+"; C;"*
   Xt2
```

336

2940

336

2940

27300

336

2940

27300

336

2940

27300

28

228

1994

336

2940

27300

Fig. 9.

28

42

27300

226 336

42 336

336 2940

42 226

6

42 336

> 6 42

42 336

42 336

336 2940

336 2940

336 2940

336 1994

b=

1994 2940

480 PRINT 490 ENO

42 336 2940 226 336 1994 Fig. 8.

ХЗ

X2

Х2

ΥX

SX X2 ХЗ

X2 X3 X4

N

SX XY **X3**

X2 YX X4

N

X2 ХЗ X4

SX X2 XY

Ν SX

SX X2 X3

X2 X3

SX Х2

SY X2

X2 ХЗ

SX SY

Key this in, adding it to the first part of the program, run it, and you should get:

$$A = .666667$$

 $B = .380952$
 $C = .0238095$

The equation for the best fitting parabola, therefore, is:

 $Y = 0.666667 + 0.380952X + 0.0238095X^{2}$

You can use this equation for

making predictions of Y after keying in X values, just as we did with the linear regression model. Check lines 260 through 310 in the previous program. Lines 260, 270, and 280 should be the same. Line 290 would become: YY = A + B*XX + C*XXt2 and lines 300 and 310 would be the same. Of course, you'd have to adjust the various line numbers to correspond to the later placement in the program.

"THIS IS DIGITALKER OUT 127.0

This is all it takes to say this or 143 other expressions with MiCRO-MOUTH*. Absolutaly no software drivers or subroutines to load. MICROMOUTH*, the latest Circuit Callar project can be used as an emergancy annunciator, as an aid for the handicapped, for process control and automatic monitoring, and to add new dimensions to computer games.

Sample phrases that can be programmed are:

"THE TIME IS 4 HOURS 23 MINUTES . . . (8EEP)"

"NUMBER 4 IS 3.47 VOLTS"

"THE SPEED IS 100 METERS A SECOND . . SLOW DOWN" Thousands of expressions can be added by changing the ROM chips.

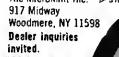
MICROMOUTH* is plug compatible with APPLE II and TRS-80* computers. Directions are included for \$100, H8 and parallel port operation. *DIGITALKER is a trademark of National Semiconductor Corp.

Complete Kit (as shown) \$120.00

Assembled and tested: Apple II.....\$150.00 TRS-80 Model I w/power

supply and cable.....\$170.00 TRS-80 Modal III.....\$200.00

*MICROMOUTH is a trademark of Micromint Inc The MicroMint Inc. > 310









1-800-645-3479

call:

The Variable Lister

John L. Webster 9606 Todd Mill Huntsville, AL 35803

On several occasions, I have wished that my TRS-80 would list out the variables used in a program. This would help in documenting software and selecting variables during the development of a new program. After waiting a few months for someone else to publish an answer to my wish, I gave in and worked out my own solution. Surprisingly, it was easier than anticipated.

PEEKing at the storage area after entering a variety of variables led to the discovery that a numerical flag such as two, three, four, or eight is used to signal which type of variable follows. A flag two signifies an integer variable, a three indicates a string variable, a four indicates single precison (unspecified TRS-80 variables fall into this category by default), and an eight signals a double precision variable.

The next character in sequence is the ASCII value for the subscript or second portion of the variable name. The third character is the ASCII value of

the first portion of the variable name.

The contents of addresses 40F9 and 40FA (16633 and 16634) give the starting address for the variable storage ereas.

My Variable Lister program begins by PEEKing at 16633 and 16634 then goes to the indicated memory area and PEEKs and tests for the numerical flags. two, three, four, or eight. I used odd-ball variable names (ZV through ZY) in the Variable Lister program so that it would not make use of variable names normally found. Line 10015 in the program tests for the first of these odd-balls, "ZV", and tells us when the searching of variebles has reached the searching program's own storage area. At that point we branch to line 10070 and print out the results of the variables found.

Using Verlable Lister requires that it be entered at the end of the program whose variables are to be searched out and listed. Since it is only an 18-line routine, this might be tolerable; however, it cen also be merged with any program using smaller line numbers. As an experiment I merged the Varleble Lister with Radio Shack's Backgammon demo program using the follow-

ing procedure:

- Enter and CSAVE the Variable Lister on cassette.
- CLOAD the program whose variables are to be found and listed.
- Do a PRINT PEEK(16633), PEEK(16634).
 Write down the results.
- If PEEK(16633) was equal to or greater
- than two go to step six.

 POKE 16546, PEEK (16633) + 254: POKE
- 16549,PEEK(16634) 1 go to step seven. • POKE 16548,PEEK(16633) - 2:POKE 16549,PEEK(16634)
- CLOAD the Variable Lister.
- POKE 16548,233:POKE 16549,66
- Run the program. (This is an important step!)
- Break and then GOTO 10000.

I have observed that when the Veriable Lister is appended to a target progrem, the target program must be run before the GOTO 10000. Otherwise, the variables are not found.

To those of you who have been weiting for someone else to publish a variable listing procedure, I hope that this simple program will satisfy your wish. It doesn't do the array varieble but they are usually flagged by their DIM statement.

```
5800 REM *** INSTRUCTIONS ***
5010 CLS:PRINTTAB(10); "VARIABLE-LISTER INSTRUCTIONS"
5020 PRINT:PRINTTHIS PROGRAM MUST BE APPENDED TO THE TARGET PROGRAM
5030 PRINT"BY THE FOLLOWING METHOD:"
5040 PRINT"(1) CLOAD THE TARGET PROGRAM."
5050 PRINT"(2) PRINTPEEK(16633), PEEK(16634) WRITE DOWN RESULTS."
5060 PRINT"(3) IF PEEK(16633) *> 2 THEN SKIP STEP 4 AND DO STEP 5.
**
5070 PRINT"(4) POKE16548, PEEK(16633) *+254: POKE16549, PEEK(16634) -1
**
5075 PRINT"(5) POKE16548, PEEK(16633) *-2: POKE16549, PEEK(16634) -1
**
5075 PRINT"(6) CLOAD VARIABLE LISTER PROGRAM"
5100 PRINT"(6) CLOAD VARIABLE LISTER PROGRAM"
5110 PRINT"(8) RUN THE TARGET PROGRAM! ( THIS IS ESSENTIAL! )."
5150 PRINT"(9) 'BREAK' AND 'GOTO10000' TO EKECUTE LISTER."
**
10005 YU-PEEK(16633) *+256*PEEK(16634)
10010 ZW-PEEK(16633) *+256*PEEK(16634)
10010 ZW-PEEK(2V): ZX-PEEK(2V+1): ZY-PEEK(ZV+2)
10015 IF ZX-90 AND ZX-86 THEN 10070
10020 LPRINT CHRS(ZY): CHRS(ZX):
10030 IF ZW-2 THEN 10000
10040 IF ZW-3 THEN 10000
10040 IF ZW-4 THEN 10100
10040 LPRINT SIPEN YVARIABLE SEARCH ENDED": STOP
10080 LPRINT" **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910 LPRINT **
100910
```



STARFIGHTER by SPARKY STARKS

010-0120 TAPE.:....\$24.95 TRS-80 Model I/III end PMC-80 16K & up

012-0120 DISK.....\$29.95

Trs-80 Model I - 32K end up Disk supplied on protected media



StarFighter

On any LANDBASE CENTRAL - in any part of the known universe - on any morning - a very meety looking craft con be seen standing with its control console visible: waiting. If one watches for e while, a figure in unique garb will approach the console of his Combet Computer, insert his pilot record and begin yet another journey into the deep dark reaches of space . . .

The SC-78503 STARFIGHTER craft is the most sophisticated ship known to man. You, as its pilot, are instructed that the current state of relations with the Petro Resource Conglomerate is a stote of wor. As such, you are charged with ridding the galaxy of dreaded P.R.C. craft, to insure life es we know it in the Solar Galactic Authority.

A STARFIGHTER tour of duty lests anywhere from twenty A STARFIGHTER tour of duty lasts anywhere from twanty minutes to six hours. You must track down, and identify craft. LANDBASE CENTRAL frowns on destruction of friendly craft. identification is critical — STAR PIRATES and MARAUDERS frequently disguise themselves as friendly craft. Only by monitoring their movements and learning thair habits can you hope to survive. Once identified as a fee, the deglight can begin.

You start out as a NEW PILOT, hoping after many hours of play to reach the coveted rank of STAR LORD. (As a NEW PILOT, you also have access to the enclosed SC-78503 Training Simulator, which can help you to hone your identifying and fighting abilities.) Destruction of enemy craft can be used for consideration for promotion, or in trade for bounty necessary to keep you in Hypercharge and Maneuvering fuel. Your SC-78503 STARFIGHTER induction package includes two casestte tepes (ous for Main Mission one for the SC-78503 Simulator) or one self-booting disk. Also included is the top secret STARFIGHTER induction manual - 32 pages in length, which will guide you step by step through your initiation into this fascinating new world.

. The pilot lesving duty will head for LANDBASE CENTRAL to tally and clear his creft hit record. Review complets, be inserts his record tape (or disk) and records his precious Action File. File in hand, he steps out of his craft - gled for earth bet-ween his feet - but anxious for his next chance et STARFIGHTER duty. Meanwhile, the SC-78503 sits waiting for some VETERAN or NEW PILOT to slide behind its console and sift stars for the denizeus of the P.R.C. .

COMMBAT

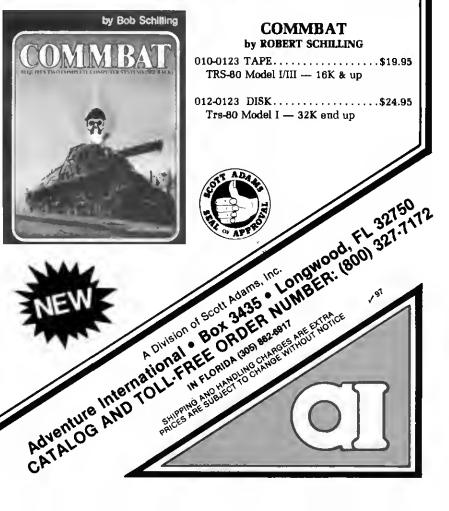
A strategic and tactical battle game that allows you, with your computer's essistance, to pit your skill and dexterity egainst another player and their computer in a real time battle to the death!

You and your opponent ere located in a 4096 square kilometer combat reservation with exectly the same resources available to each, the outcome will be governed by the skills of each player and a little luck. As soon as you have established serial communications with your enemy (110 to 9600 beud modem or direct connection), the battle is joined. You decide which weapons to carry, load them onto and manuever up to eight remote controlled tanks with the primary goel of finding and destroying your enemy's bese bafore he can do the same to you. Each enemy tank that you can defeat in combet lessens his chances of finding you.

Offensive and defensive weapons available to you include: Rockets, Lasers, Shells, Mines, Decoys, Drone Reconnasience Aircraft and one Nuclear ICBM. All but the last two items may be loaded onto, carried by and fired or dropped by your tanks, up to their maximum load carrying capacity.

Your computer displays current resource status, e map of the combat reservation updated by tank, base and decoy sensors and handles all communication chores, freeing you to make the strategic decisions and prosecute the tactical battle situations that arise.

COMMBAT requires es a minimum a computer system with RS-232 port and e 300 baud full duplex modem, or if the combatants are to be located within 300 feet of each other, a modem eliminator cable in lieu of the modems.



COMMBAT by ROBERT SCHILLING

010-0123 TAPE.....\$19.95 TRS-80 Model I/III -- 16K & up

012-0123 DISK.....\$24.95 Trs-80 Model I - 32K end up



SPACE INTRUDERS

As battelions of evil invaders come out of the sky, you jump into your laser turrent and start defending the Earth from their unending attack.

This game is the best randition yet of the most popular ercade game in history. Designed to emulate tha Deluxe version, this game incorporates ell the intrinsities of the original from the "SOS" of escaping intruders to the splitting invaders.

Even if you have one of the other versions on the market, you'll still consider this program a must for your collection.

SPACE INTRUDERS by DOUG KENNEDY

010-0116 TAPE.....\$19.95 TRS-80 Model I/III and PMC-80 16K & up

012-0116 DISK..... Trs-80 Model I - 32K and up Disk supplied on protected media

If you aren't carrying the Adventure international line of products, then you're missing out on the festest prowing products. If you aren't carrying the Adventure International line of products, then you're missing out in the industry local products, then you're missing on an and most asked for product on a roll and most asked for productions in the industry local line and most asked for productions. products, then you're missing out on the fastest grow.

Ing and most asked for programs with more being adds

Ing and most asked livy products, with more being and the have over 150 quality products. Ing and most asked for programs in the industry today.

We have over 150 quality products, with more being add.

We have over 150 quality products, with more being add. We have over 150 quality products, with more being add an ed every month. We offer our dealers support and an ed every month. Professional packaging and an ed every month. ed every month. We ofter our dealers support through notional advertising, professional like more information netional advertising, professional like more information netional advertising. netional advertising, professional packaging and an established market. It you would like more into minuber established market. It amily call our toll-tree nimber established our dealer tamily. established market. If you would like more information on joining our dealar tamily.

On joining our dealar tor a dealer tepresentative.

1800) 327-7172 and ask for a dealer tepresentative. on joining our dealar family, call our foll-free nit

a TRS-80 (Models I, II, II, Color and Pocket). Apple, Atari, or other desk-top computer, then

If you own

we have the programs for you! Order from your favorite software dealer or call toll-free (800) 327-7172

today to order or for your free catalog.

the major computers. Only the best will do! If you have a program which you to submit it for review. Send a program in the pro then we invite you to submit it for review hardware invite you to a description loading instruction and loading instruction an needed, complete of the Software Reviewe receive monthly.

I have tremendous number of programs we receive monthly.

I have tremendous number of programs we receive monthly. the can only return a submission of the can only return a submission we ch we can only return a submission which w venture A DIVISION OF SCOTT ADAMS, INC.

The samped, self-eddressed envelope.) **CATALOG & ORDERING** TOLL FREE HOT LINE (800) 327-7172

Join the rains of the leading willers in the industry by becoming an Advanture "Adventure packages for all of becoming ames larcade in duffilly packages for all of looking land outstending utility packages for all of becoming and dvertise and outstending utility packages for all of becoming utility packages for all of becoming the becoming the becomes an advertise and outstending utility packages for all of becoming the becomes an advertise and outstending utility packages for all of becoming the becomes an advertise and outstending utility packages for all of becoming the becomes an advertise and outstending utility packages for all of becoming the becomes an advertise and outstending utility packages for all of becomes an advertise and outstending utility packages for all of becomes an advertise and outstending utility packages for all outstending utility packages for all outstending utility packages.

looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all as a looking for games larcade, "Adventure peckages for all as a looking for games larcade, the best will do! If you tell would fit into our current cetalog.

Tooking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, "Adventure". style, simulation, all of the looking for games larcade, all o

Willers in the industry

~529

BOX 3435 • LONGWOOD, FL 32750

A Model 33, a Multi-80 and a dash of software.

Recipe for Hard Copy

Larry Keith 3903 Marsha Drive Columbus, OH 43207

Do you have a Level II TRS-80 and dream of hard copy capability? If you have \$2000, your local Radio Shack store has an expansion interface and a line printer. However, \$2000 is more than most of us can handle, but take heart—I have a recipe you'll like.

Take one used teletype machine, add one interface device, combine with a printer driver program, and season with a couple hours work. The result: Instant hard copy with minimum expenditure.

So you don't know anything about teletype machines and you've never seen a printer interface device that doesn't require an expansion interface. What does a driver program look like? I will describe each element of the system, provide sources for each and give you some first-hand advice on how to create the cheap and painless print system.

Ingredients

The teletype machine, or more correctly, the teleprinter set, is an electro-mechanical device originally designed for communications use, either in a land

line or radio circuit. After ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) was developed, teleprinters using that code became popular. There are still a lot of non-ASCII machines floating around—stay away from them. We do not need the aggravation of adding an ASCII to baudot converter to our system.

There are several manufacturers of teleprinters: Kleinschmidt, Mite, Lorenz, ITT Creed and Teletype Corporation. Teletype Corporation of Skokie, IL, is the predominant manufacturer and your best bet for a used machine. I will confine my discussion to the Teletype brand.

During my research, I found references to Models 11, 12, 14, 15, 19, 20, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35, 37, 38, 40 and 43. Models 33, 35 or 43 use ASCII and are still in service throughout the country. Consequently, repair service is available and parts and supplies are easily obtained.

Let's look at one popular model, the Teletype Model 33. The Model 33 can be found in three distinct configurations: receive only (RO); keyboard send-receive (KSR); and automatic send-receive (ASR).

The RO set can only receive and print messages. The KSR set can originate messages as well as receive and print. The ASR set transmits, receives. prints and has the capability to automatically initiate, accept and control incoming messages.

There are also variations within the three configurations. Some machines are friction feed and some use sprocket form feed. You may find a unit with a tape punch and a tape reader. All use ASCII, print on 8½-inch paper, print 72 characters per line and 10 lines to the inch at 110 baud (100 wpm), and are ideal line printers for hobby computer applications.

These machines are advertised for around \$300. Concentrate on the receive only (RO) machines; they cannot be used as terminals, so the price is us-

ually lower. And don't overlook some of the oddball machines, as long as they will print the whole character set. Such machines are often ideal for this application. Hamfests are also a good place to find teletype equipment, since a lot of hams use them for radio-teletype applications.

Sources

The following are some sources to investigate. (I cannot personally recommend these companies since I have not done business with them.)

Typetronics
 Box 8873
 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33310



Photo 1.

- General Peripherals
 68 B Merrimac St.
 Qanberry, CT 06810
- Q. Lavers
 Suite 719, 5217 Morris St.
 Halifax, NS, Canada 63J 1B7
- Lawrence R. Pfleger, K9WJB 2600 South 14th St. St. Cloud, MN 56301

You also need an interface from your TRS-80 to the teleprinter. Several magazine construction articles describe such an interface. (Dig out those old copies of *Kilobaud* and take a lock.) There are also ready-made interface devices available. The following are some sources:

- Small System Software
 P.O. Box 366
 Newbury Park, CA 91320
- Hobby World
 19511 Business Center Drive
 Northridge, CA 91324
- Salvage 2
 1358 Byron Avenue
 Columbus, OH 43227

Finally, you must have a program to drive the teleprinter. Salvage 2 and Small System Software furnish printer-driver programs with their interface devices. Other driver programs have been published.

A Printer Subsystem

I use a Model 33 Teletype machine. I purchased a Multi-80 from Salvage 2. The Multi-80 (\$49.95) is an interface device with some additional features. I also purchased the TRS-232 Formatter program from Small System Software (\$14.95). The total cost of my printer subsystem was less than \$275.

The Multi-80 is e multiple purpose TRS-80 accessory developed and produced by Salvage 2. Check the following features:

- A solid state Teletype interface that uses cassette output to feed the Teletype machine no expansion interface required.
- A cassette relay protection circuit that uses internal TRS-80 cassette motor relay to switch to a heavy-duty relay in the Multi-80.
- A cassette control circuit that allows you to gain control of the cassette recorder by simply flipping a switch. Fast-forward, rewind, and all other cassette motor controls ere available without unplugging the subminieture plug or resorting to software control.
- Audio cutput is available from a rear panel jack on the Multi-80 for monitoring the CLOAD and CSAVE functions and for using that output for sound effects in user programs.

The Multi-80 runs from 117 V ac. The unit comes with instructions, a printer-driver program on cassette, and a one-year limited guarantee.

The unit is packaged in a neat gray and black box that measures $3 \times 5 \times 6$ inches. Connections are via jacks located on the rear panel. Two switch controls and an LED are mounted on the front panel.

Inetalletion end Operation

Three interconnecting cables run from the Multi-80 to the cassette recorder, and one cable runs from the Multi-80 to the Teletype machine. Two cables must be terminated on each end with miniature plugs and one cable must be terminated on each end with a subminiature plug. I used Radio Shack 72-inch shielded cebles. The Teletype to Multi-80 cable is Radio Shack

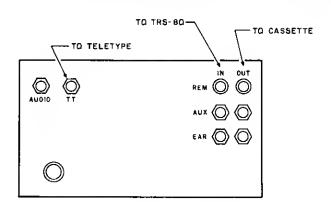
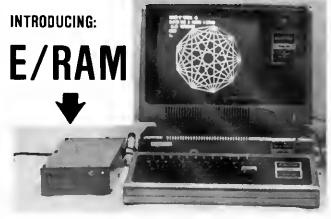


Fig. 1. Multi-80 Connections

HI-RESOLUTION GRAPHICS FOR TRS-80*



E/RAM Graphics is a unique hardware/software package, which will integrate high-speed, high resolution graphics into any Level II TRS-80 system. E/RAM hardware is a fully plug-compatible box, which installs in minutes, and requires absolutely no modifications to the TRS-80 system. E/RAM software is a compact, relocatable set utilities which provides the user with easily accessible graphics functions. For instance, the user pokes the end point coordinates of a line into certain locations, does a USR call, and an optimized dot-raster line is automatically drawn on the screen at very high speed (less than 10 milli-seconds for a medium length line).

E/RAM does not require the purchase of an additional monitor CRT. The high-resolution graphics video is syncronized with the TRS-80 video and appears on the screen with the normal TRS-80 display. Alphanumerics, TRS-80 graphics, and E/RAM high-resolution graphics may be displayed simultaneously or individually.

E/RAM hardware contains its own 6144 byte video memory, which provides a true 256 x 192 matrix of Independent graphic elements. (E/RAM is NOT a programmable character generator type graphics system. Character generator systems have serious limitations in full screen graphics applications.)

E/RAM will operate with or without an expansion interface, and with any standard memory configuration (4k through 48k).

E/RAM is fast. "E/RAM" is an acronym for Extended Bandom Access Memory, a very short description of the Patent-Pending method of 1/0 employed by this device, which gives it memory-mapped speed without interfering with the memory space used, by the TRS-80.



The installation of E/RAM will not affect normal operation of the TRS-80. High resolution ON/OFF is under program or manual control (a switch is provided). An expansion card edge connector is provided so that other peripherals may be used on the TRS-80 bus.

E/RAM software package is compact (less than 1000 bytes), fast, easy to use, and very flexible. A relocating loader is provided. The user can delete unneeded routines if more memory space is required. Lines can be drawn as fast as 13 per second using BASIC USR calls, and as fast as 200 per second using assembly language programs.

Routines usable through USR of BASIC, and of course an assembler CALL are:

INIT - Sets up display PLOT - Plots a point

READ - Reads a point from the screen
BLACK - Sets drawing mode to black (off)

WHITE - Sets drawing mode to on CLEAR - Clears the high-resolution graphics screen

LINE - Draws a line

As an example, after the utilities package is loaded and you desire to draw a line, the tollowing sequence of BASIC instructions could be executed:

U=USR(0)
POKE U+1,X0
POKE U+5,X1
POKE U+5,X1
POKE U+5,X1
POKE U+7,Y1
V=USR(4)
Return the communications area
Provide the beginning X coordinate
Provide the ending X coordinate
Provide the ending Y coordinate
Provide the ending Y coordinate
Provide the ending Y coordinate
Provide the ine (Current speed is approximately 13 vectors/second)

The complete E/RAM package is available for only \$349.95, and includes case, power supply, cables, software cassette, and complete documentation.

To order, or for further details, write or call

We handle a full line

of Radio Shack products

VERN STREET PRODUCTS THE COMPUTER STORE

4949 South Peoria Ave Tulsa, Okla 74105 (918) 747-2550 (800) 331-9128

Send \$10.00 for a set of the manuals provided (applicable towards purchase)

Dealer inquiries are invited.

Terms: COD Welcome, check, money order, Master Charge, or Visa
Delivery: Stock to 60 days.

Delivery: Stock to 60 days.

E/RAM was designed, and is manufactured by KEYLINE COMPUTER PRODUCTS, INC.

13 East 6th Street, M/C 200, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74119.

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Corporation.

Spelling Errors?

Does your TRS-80" wordprocessor need help?



CAN SPELL rendezvous AND mnemonic AND DVER 38,000 OTHER WORDS

. Now let your TRS-80 and Proofreader by Soft-Tools check your Scripsit*. Electric Pencil, or other documents for spelling and typographical errors. It has all of the features needed to meet your proofreading requirements.

- Checks avery single word of even your biggest document in under 5 minutes.
- * The 38,000 word dictionary is one of the largest available.
- Dictionary can be easily extended to add more words such ee technical farms or names.
- All unknown words are listed on the screen and can be saved on a file for printing.
- Works with almost any TRS-80 wordprocessor including Scripsit and Electric Pencil.
- . Comes with complete and easy to understand User's Manual.
- . Developed for the TRS-80 by a Ph.D. in Computer Science.

MODEL-1 Requires 32 K RAM. 1 disk drive. TRSDOS* or NEWDOS. ...\$54,00 MODEL-11 Requires 64 K RAM. 1 disk drive. TRSDOS Version 2.D. ...\$109,00 MODEL-10 Requires 72 K RAM. 1 disk drive. TRSDOS S. ...\$64,00

Other professional quality software tools available from Soft-Tools include: SOFT-SCREEN "- a full screen text editor for the Model-I) and III. Ratior - a structured programming language pre-processor FORTRAN, PP-Ratior - an automatic program pretty printer for Ratior, plus more in the coming mouths. Please call or write for more details.



Orders sent postpaid by first class mail. Terms: Cash, check, money order, VISA, or MASTERCARD. NM residents add 4% tax Dealer invorces invited.

Trademark of Tandy Corporation

Dealer Inquiries invited
Proofreader, Soft-Tools, and Soft-Scieen are Insidemarks of Soft-Tools

0077•70040 P.O. Box 339

P.Q. Box 339 Dept. M Tijeras, NM 87059 (505) 281-1634

Attention TRS-80 Mod II owners: P&T CP/M® 2 has more to offer!

More Disk Storege 596K bytes with double density on stendard single sided disk drivas. It that's not enough, versions are available for double sided expansion drives (1.2M bytes per disk) and the Cameo Hard disk system (10M bytes.)

More CRT Functions P&T CP/M 2 has the most advanced screen driver available for the Mod II including: erase to end of line/screen, insert/delete line, cursor addressing, non-scrolling area on screen, and much more.

More Seriel I/O Capabilities The serial drivers in P&T CP/M 2 support ETX/ACK, XON/XOFF, and request to send hendshaking. Direct control of serial ports is also available for special applications.

More Documentation We provide the standard CP/M manuals and our own 150 page manual written specifically for P&T CP/M 2.

More Utilities We have added 14 of our own utility programs for the Mod II to the standard CP/M utilities.

More Useful System Functions P&T CP/M 2 has all sorts of useful features you won't find elsawhere: type-shead buffer for keyboard input, system time of day clock, automatic program execution and lots more.

Prices

Stendard P&T CP/M 2 \$185
P&T CP/M 2 for Shugert 850 2 sided drives \$220
P&T CP/M 2 for Cameo Hard Disk system \$250

We also carry other software packages, single & double sided expansion drives and the Cameo Herd Disk System. Write for details.



Prepaid COD Mastercharge or Visa orders accepted Shipping extra California residents add 6% sales (az 273

PICKLES & TROUT

PO BOX 1206. GOLETA. CA 93017. (805) 967-9563

CP/M is a trademark of Digital Research Inc.

TRS-80 is a frademark of Tandy Corp.



Photo 2.

number 22 speaker wire.

Installation is simple. I removed the cassette plugs from the recorder and plugged them into the corresponding input jacks on the rear of the Multi-80. I connected the output jacks on the Multi-80 to the cassette recorder using the 72-inch cables. The jacks are clearly marked, and by connecting both ends of each cable before I started on the next one, I avoided getting my wires crossed. After connecting the Teletype to the Multi-80 via the output jack marked TT, I plugged the line cord into the last available wall outlet in my computer room (see Fig. 1).

Multi-80 operation is not complex. The switch marked PR and CA controls the printer/cassette signal. This switch can be left in the PR (printer) position except when CSAVEing a program. Then flip the switch to CA (cassette auxiliary) until the CSAVE is complete. The red LED on the panel lights up whenever the recorder relay is activated.

The TRS-232 Formetter

The TRS-232 Formatter program is a new advanced printer software peckage from Small System Software. This versatile BASIC program is exactly what you need to produce professional hardcopy. Features include:

- Printer paging allows you to set the number of lines for your paper and the number of lines that you wish printed on each page.
 - Line length control causes



Photo 3.

HAS THE FEATURES PROS DEMAND.

Computer experts (the pros) usually have big computer experience. That's why when they shop system software for Z80 micros, they look for the big system features they're used to. And that's why they like Multi-User OASIS. You will too.

DATA INTEGRITY: FILE & **AUTOMATIC RECORD LOCKING**

The biggest challenge for any multi-user system is co-ordinating requests from several used to change the Sa

problem me or even

ekipa fer rample: normally users can view a particular record at the same time. But, if that record is being updated by one user, autometic record locking will deny all other users access to the record until the up-date is completed. So records are always accurate, up-to-date and integrity is assured.

Pros demand file & automatic record locking. OASIS has it.

SYSTEM SECURITY: LOGON, PASSWORD & USER ACCOUNTING

Controlling who gets on your system and what they do once they're on it is the essence of system security.

HEN COMPARE.

Without this control, unauthorized users could access your programs and data and do what they like. A frightening prospect isn't it?

And multi-users can multiply the problem.

But with the Logon Password and Priv Level feat s and files

reed user has been on, when and or how long.

Pros insist on these security features. OASIS has them.

EFFICIENCY: **RE-ENTRANT BASIC**

A multi-user system is often not even practical on computers limited to 64K memory.

OASIS Re-entrant BASIC makes it practical. How?

Because all users use a single run-time BASIC module, to execute their compiled programs, less

memory is needed. Even if you have more than 64K, your pay-off is cost saving and more efficient use of all the memor you ha available

AND LOTS MORE...

supports inals n in as little as ory. Or, with nk switching, as much as 784K.

Multi-Tasking lets each user run more than one iob at the same time.

And there's our BASICa compiler, interpreter and debugger all in one. An OASIS exclusive.

Still more: Editor; Hard & Floppy Disk Support; Keyed (ISAM), Direct & Sequential Files; Mail-Box; Scheduler; Spooler; all from OASIS.

Our documentation is recognized as some of the best, most extensive, in the industry. And, of course, there's plenty of application software.

Put it all together and it's 7/00 Eugewater 377 easy to see why the real pros like OASIS. Join them. Send your order today.

OASIS IS AVAILABLE FOR

SYSTEMS Altos: Compucorp, Cromemod Della Products, Digital Group; Digital Microsystems, Dynabyte; Godbout; Index. Intersystems; North SD Systems: TRS Graphic: Vorim

CONTROL

ee Application

PLEASE SEND ME:

1	M,	
Price with Manual	Manual Only	
350	\$17.50 17.50	
100	15.00	
150	15.00	
150	25.00	
150	15 00	
100	ੀ. 15 00	
100	15 00	
500 850	60.00 60.00	
100	15.00	
750	¹ 35 00	
	\$150 350 100 150 150 100 100 100	

Order OASIS from:

Phase One Systems, Inc. 7700 Edgewater Drive, Suite 830

Telephone (415) 562-8085

TWX 910-366-713		
NAME		
STREET (NO E	3OX ≈)	4.
CITY	•	
STATE	71P	

AMOUNT \$

- (Attach system description,
add \$3 for shipping;
California residents add sales tax)
☐ Check enclosed ☐ VISA
UPS C.O.D. Mastercharg
Card Number

Card Number	
Expiration Date_	
Signature	



MAKES MICROS RUN LIKE MINIS



First in Its Class and Looking for Work.

TRS-80 Model I, II, III

This package includes five multiple regression procedures (including stepwise, backward elimination, all subset, and ridge), 24 transformations, comprehensive data base manager (with search and sort), descriptive statistics, hypothesis testing (7 tests), time series analysis (7 models), random variate generation, discrete probability distributions, sampling distributions (generate all possible samples from a data set), and excellent documentation.

Complete package with manual — \$125 To order, send payment plus \$2.00 shipping and handling to:

> Quant Systems -269 P.O. Box 628 Charleston, S.C. 29402 803-571-2825

S.C. residents add 4% sales tax Overseas orders add \$7 for shipping



COMPUTER **INTERFACES** PERIPHERALS

- POS-100 NRZ1 TAPE DRIVE CONTROLLER/FORMATTER Now your micro can read and write IBM/ANSI compatible NRZ1 formal 1ER — Now your micro can read and write IBM/ANSI compatible NRZ1 formal 9-track magnetic tapes. The POS-100 consists of S-100 bus card, 6' ribbon cable, tape drive controller card, cable to Pettec-Standard NRZ1 Tape drive, plus documentation and Z-80 or 8080 software (specify), Power is derived from tape drive and S-100 bus. Ship Wt.: 10 lbs. Suggested Retail Price...\$995.00
- POS 103/202 "MIX or MATCH" MODEM Unique POS control design permits use in one housing of both Bell-compatible 103 (0-300 baud) and 202 (0-1200 baud) modern modules originally made by VADIC Corp, for a telephone company subsidiary. FEATURES: RS-232 serial Interface, auto-answer, auto-dial, LEO display, telephone line interface evia acoustic coupler, manual DAA, or auto-answer DAA (sold separately). FULLY ADJUSTED; no special fools required, 3,000 mile range over standard dial-up telephone lines. Ship wt.: 15 lbs. PRICES POS 103 Modem \$199.95; POS 202 Modem \$299.95; POS 202 Modem w/Auto-Answer DAA \$125.00; Acoustic Coupler \$29.95.
 POS IALSY,WHEFEL PRINTER, INTERFACE for TRS-80.— Will dishe Diablo.

- POS DAISY-WHEEL PRINTER INTERFACE for TRS-80 Will drive Diablo HyType I, HyType II, and Qume Q and Sprint 3 printers, includes IK user-available memory for custom print routines (such as graphics, bidirectional printing, etc.), Programmed to respond to print commands from BASIC ELECTRIC PENCILLM, and SCRIPSITTM software. Draws its power from printer. Ship with 5 lbs. Price \$250.00
 Cables, each (Specify HyType I, HyType II, or Qume) \$ 25.00
- POS ASCII INTERFACE for IBM I/O SELECTRIC This Centronics-style parallel printer interface will drive an IBM Model 731 or 735 I/O typewriter (EBCD and Correspondence codes). No software needed, Features on-board EPROM which holds up to 8 ASCII-to-IBM code tables for different type spheres, Closed and Control of the property o loop operation runs at maximum printer speed; stops and starts on a single character without loss of dafa, Requires +12VDC and ±5VDC power source, Ship wt.: Fine Supply (*5VDC, +12VDC, +24VDC for Solenoids on Printer) \$ 49.95
- CONVERT OFFICE SELECTRIC TO I/O TYPEWRITER Kit includes
- GTE Model 560 ASCII SELECTRIC I/O Terminal With RS-232 Serial Interface and digital cassette deck for use as memory typewriter. Ship wt.: 100 lbs.

PACIFIC OFFICE SYSTEMS -153

2265 Old Middlefield Way Mountain View, Calif. 94043 (415) 493-7455

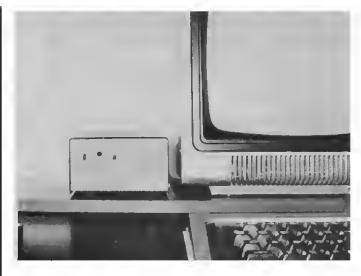


Photo 4.

the program to execute an automatic carriage return when a selected number of characters is reached.

- Smart line termination is the feature I like best. After a selected number of characters, which must be less than the line length control, is reached, the program looks for a space, colon, semi-colon or comma. If one is found, the program executes an early carriage return. This feature minimizes word division and enhances readebility.
- Line indentation is an automatic feature. If a line is continued, the program advances five spaces before it continues print-
- Print all screen output is an option that allows all Print statements to be directed to the printer. This option can be input via

the keyboard or embedded in your program.

- Simultaneous screen display directs print to both the printer and the video display.
- Printer pause can be used to stop the printer at the end of a line by hitting the space bar. Each successive input of space bar will cause one more line to print. Hitting any other key continues normal printer operation.
- Keyboard debounce is included and loads with Formatter; it can be disabled.
- Multiple baud rates of 110. 134.5, 150, 300, 450, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 may be selected during program initialization. Page six of the instruction booklet supplies modification to allow for non-standard baud
 - · Line feeds and form feeds



Photo 5.

are available; if your printer will not accept a form feed character, this program will use multiple line feeds to make up for that deficiency.

Documentation is excellent. The 17-page instruction booklet includes complete instructions in clear, readable English for BASIC programs, assembly language listings and instructions for customizing the program.

The Formatter is a BASIC program that POKEs language instructions into a protected high memory area. The program requires 360 bytes at the top of memory. The instruction booklet suggests answering the memory size question with the value 32400.

Running the program for the first time, the following questions must be answered. Hitting the enter key in lieu of answering the questions assigns default values.

	DEFAULT
OUESTION	VALUE
ENTER INITIALIZATION	
MEMORY SIZE?	32400
SELECT BAUD RATE?	300
ADD LINE FEED AFTER	
CARRIAGE RETURN (Y/N)?	Υ
DOES YOUR PRINTER	
RECOGNIZE FORM FEEDS	
(Y/N)?	Υ
MAXIMUM ALLOWED PRINTER	
LINE LENGTH (25-250)	80
LINE LENGTH FOR EARLY	
LINE TERMINATION (20-250)?	70
NUMBER OF NULLS (0-120)?	0
TOTAL NUMBER OF LINES PER	1
PAGE (0-120)?	66
NUMBER OF LINES TO PRINT	
ON EACH PAGE (0-120)?	58
ECHO PRINTER TO SCREEN	
(Y/N)?	Υ
ARE YOU USING DISK BASIC	
(Y/N)?	Υ
DO YOU WANT KEYBOARO	
OEBOUNCE (Y/N)?	Y

For my Model 33, I used the values shown below:

	DEFAUL
QUESTION	VALUE
ENTER INITIALIZATION	
MEMORY SIZE?	32400
SELECT BAUD RATE?	110
ADO LINE FEED AFTER	
CARRIAGE RETURN (Y/N)?	Υ
DOES YOUR PRINTER	
RECOGNIZE FORM FEEDS	
(Y/N)?	N
MAXIMUM ALLOWED PRINTER	
LINE LENGTH (25-250)	72
LINE LENGTH FOR EARLY	
LINE TERMINATION (20-250)?	62
NUMBER OF NULLS (0-120)?	2
TOTAL NUMBER OF LINES PER	₹
PAGE (0-120)?	68
NUMBER OF LINES TO PRINT	
ON EACH PAGE (0-120)?	56

ECHO PRINTER TO SCREEN	
(Y/N)?	Y
ARE YOU USING DISK BASIC	-
(Y/N)?	N
DO YOU WANT KEYBOARD	
DEBOUNCE (Y/N)?	Y

The answers describe the characteristics of my Model 33 teleprintar and my TRS-80 Level II 16K system. Setting the early line termination as 62 assures very few continued lines will have any divided words. Fifty-six lines of print gives me about 5/6 of an inch mergin at the top and bottom of the page.

Twelve program lines within Formatter control the options. I customized the program for my printer, changing the variables, and deleting the input statements and ell REM statements. My customized Formatter loads faster, since about half the original program lines were REM statements.

Three special keyboard commands are recognized by Formatter, and may also be used within a program. The commands are:

LPRINT CHR\$(1)-	Sets the print all screen output op-
● LPRINT CHR\$(2)—	tion. Clears the print all screen output
● LPRINT CHR\$(3)	option. Reinitializes the Formatter line
!	counter to pre- vent erroneous
	form feed after a partial page has
	been printed. (The line counter does
	not automatically clear when a par-
	tial page is print- ed.) If you are us-
!	ing the keyboard debounce rou-
	tine, you can use the clear key to
	reset the line counter, also.

Day to day operation is a snap. I always need the debounce routine. I am in the middle of a major project, documenting all my programs vie the printer. I will soon be able to throw away all those ennotated code sheets and use only my notebook of printer-produced listings. I will soon have a paper index of all my programs, an index of my Levei II manual, a real tape log, and an index of my computer magazines. None of these would be possible without my printer.



Programming drive you wild?

We have the high quality programs you demand at a price that will please. Send for FREE catalog.

THE BERG WORKS ~351
Box 742C Janesville, WI 53547

AT LAST!

Mass production prices for high quality software. Buy direct and save 50%. Also available for CPM and HOOS.

DATA BASE MANABER Mod I & III \$69, \$149 (48K). Mod-II \$199 Maintain a data base and produce reports, all without user programming. Define file parameters and report formats on-line. Key random access, fast multi-key sort, field arithmetics, audit log, label. No time-consuming overlays. 500 happy users in one year. Mod-II and 48K versions have over 50 enhancements, including 40 fields maximum. "IOM-M2 is great!" - 80-US.

A/R Mod-I \$69 Mod-II \$149 Mod-III \$69 Handles invoices, statements, aging, sales analysis, credit checking, forms input, and order entry. Unlike other accounts receivable programs, ours can be used by doctors, store managers, etc.

WORD PROCESSOR:

Centers, justifies, indents, and numbers pages. Mod-l version features upper/lower case without hardware modification! File merge option available.

MAILING LIST Mod I & III \$59, \$79 (48K). Mod-II \$99
The best! Compare and be selective. Includes forms input, 5-digit selection code, zip code extension, sort on any field, and multiple labels. Who else offers a report writer and merges with word processor?

INVENTORY Mod I & III \$89, \$109 (48K) Mod-II \$149 Fast key random access. Reports include order into, performance summary, EDO and user-specified reports. Many people have converted to our system! "Next to impossible to damage the file."

GL. A/R, A/P, PAYROLL Mod-II \$129 each Integrated accounting package. 100+ page manual. As opposed to Osborne's slow binary search and 64 column screen, we use fast ISAM and 80 columns. Oual disk and TRSDDS required.

L216 S59
A cassette package of 10 business programs for Level II 16 K systems. Includes word processor and data base manager. Poker game \$19.

Most programs are on-line, interactive, random-access, bug-free, documented, and delivered on disks. Mod-I programs require 32K TRS00S. We're #1 in business software—don't let our low price fool you! Ask for our free 20-page catalog if you're still not convinced. Compiled versions are available.



MICRO ARCHITECT, INC. 254 96 Dothan St., Arlington, MA 02174

SPACE FIGHTER 12

By Sparky Starks from Adventure Int. as mercenary and galactic police officer, you must maintain the condition and control of all parts of your spacecraft. You sit at the controls while peering out of the digital spaceview port. Suddenly something appears on your screen: is it a Starpirate or a friendly merchant ship? You can't tell yet and at this As mercenary and galactic police officer, merchant ship? You can't tell yet, and at this speed you may have only a fraction of a second to make an attack/no attack decision.

Speed and sound effects enhance the graphic action of this tactical game. Can you take the

Model | 8 | 11 | 16K tape...\$24.95 Model I disk version.....\$29.95

BASIC Programming Asst.

What an aide to the writing and debugging of BASIC programs! With BPA you can list out your program variables, with a notation of variable type, whether each is an array or not, and a notation of line numbers where the variable occurs. What's more, BPA even tells you the line numbers where any variable changes value! You can also produce a cross-reference to all GOTOs, GOSUBs, and IF..THEN statements for easy visualization of program flow. Want to find that last INPUT statement? BPA will give all line numbers where selected BASIC keywords reside. Save time and frustration by using BPA when you

Tape for 16K, 32K ε 48K...\$14.95

PARSECTOR V

From Synergistic Solar Using a unique split screen (with instrucfor making a dividing hood), Parsector V lets two people participate in this exciting space strategy game (can also be played against the computer). Once a Parsector is conquered, it is yours -- until your opponent discovers it and tries to wrench it from you. Action sounds and graphics add to the thrill of this fast-moving game.

FLIP SIDE SPECIAL: Parsector 8 -- a tournament version with a full 64 parsectors for human opponents only (no computer)

WORD CHALLENGE depicts the length of a

phrase. The phrases are either computer generated or typed in by your opponent. The

player's challenge is to figure out the phrase,

WORO GAME allows many levels of strategy as you try to guess the letters of a mystery word. Each letter has points based on its

Tape...\$14,95 -- FREE WITH \$30 PURCHASE!

TRS-80 Level | 16K unless otherwise



AN MYCHESS

From Computer Services & Programma From Computer Services & Programma
Finally, a formidable chess opponent for even
the most serious player: MYCHESS has attained the highest USCF rating ever attained
by a microcomputer program. With MYCHESS,
you choose from 9 levels of play (taking from
5 seconds to several days per move), you can select a printout of a game, and you can even save a game on disk for later completion.

32K disk (Mod I)...\$34.95



ACTION PACK I

Four machine language computer games for one low price! Includes:

Space Ace -- a search & destroy laser battle. Shooting Gallery -- marksmanship game for up to 4 players. Bomber Run -- bomb the ground targets from

your plane or man the ground artillary

to shoot the bomber down. -Sea Battle -- choose the role of pilot or sea captain. Which will sink first, the plane or the ship?

All 4 on 16K tape...\$19.95

STRATEGY PACK III

Three games designed to tax your reasoning, skill, and luck, Includes:

Wildcatting -- an oil field simulation requiring forethought & strategy. Frame Up -- score points while trying to trap your opponent on the grid. Recall -- "Concentration" type game with several challenging options.

All 3 on 16K tape...\$19.95

PACKER

From Cottage Software Packer gives tremendous control over the readability and efficiency of your BASIC pro-grams. Specify "PACK" and the program will compress text into multiple statement lines. This really speeds up storage, load, and execution time. It can reduce the memory requirement by as much as 33% while saving disk or tape space, too.

Also included are four handy utilities:
"MOVE" relocates program lines, "RENUMB" "MOVE" relocates program lines, "RENUMB" allows program renumbering, "SHORT" deletes unecessary words and REMarks, and "UNPACK" separates multistatement lines to ease editing. 16K, 32K δ 48K tape...\$29.95

Honestly ...

device. We suggest that you purchase such equipment from your local store, whenever

However, most computer stores are ignoring TRS-80 owners, and they do not carry peri-pherals for TRS-80. Because of this situation, we have decided to occasionally advertise hardware for the TRS-80 that we feel is of exceptional merit.

SORCHESTRA-80 ₺』

"Sometimes a product is marketed that is of such good quality and value that it som becomes the standard in its class. Orchestrs-80 is this kind of product, 80 Nicrocomputing, May 1981, p. 30.

If your idea of TRS-80 computer "music" is a series of raspy noises that sound like a cross between a kasos and a busa ass, you haven't experienced Orthestra-80. This brilliant hardware/software combination pluge right into your TRS-80 Model 1 (with or without expension interface) and any amplifier to allow you to produce KRAL music in up to four simultaneous voices.

From the moment you try our Orchestra-80 with the four sample compositions included, you'll be hooked. Using the "music operating system" along with the exceptionally complete documentation, you'll acome be yogizeming your own music — even if you have no previous musical knowledge or shifty. You control the notes played by each vance, along with the tone quality, loudness, phrasiog, tempo — everything that goes lots the orchestration of quality music. You can even redefine each "instrument" by specifying the musher of harmonics and the relative belance of sach out!

From funky rock to complex symphonic, Orchestrs-80 takes you were you went to go musically for only \$79.95 (D/A synthesizer, manual, and program for TRS-80 Model I, 16K tape, transferable to 32K disk)

NOW IN STEREO, TOO!

COMING SOON:

\$1495 Value — FREE!



based on the letters guessed.

frequency of use in English language.

In July and August, The heat of Washington's summer can drive you MAD! It worked on us, and you can take advantage of our madness with these offers designed to keep you inside and cool with your computer.

Battle of the Bulge

From Computer Simulations For the serious war gamer, this World War II simulation offers incredible historical accuracy. Take command of 36 U.S. combat units reenact this great 1944 battle. Would you have faired better than the actual result -- or

Included are combat maps and charts, with notation of the topography, towns, enemy positions and type.

Tape...\$14.95 -- FREE WITH \$30 PURCHASE!

With any purchase of \$30 or more, we'll send your choice of <u>one</u> of the following programs -- FREE! Death Dreadnaut

From Programmer's Guild

If your sense of humor is twisted, if your fantasies run toward the macabre, then this machine language adventure was made for you! The strange and disgusting room descriptions make it fun; grisly death lurking around each twist and turn make it amusing; a complex game structure makes it difficult. Spine-tingling suspense, horrifying surprises what more could you ask?

Tape...\$14.95 -- FREE WITH \$30 PURCHASE!

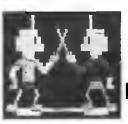
Visit Our Baltlmore, MD Store: W. Bell Plaza – 6600 Security Blvd

For information TO ORDER CALL TOLL FREE 800 424-2738 Call (202) 363-9797

THE PROGRAM STORE

4200 Wisconsin Avenue NW, Dept. K1 Box 9609 Washington, D.C. 20016

MAIL OROERS: Send check or M.O. for total purchase price, plus \$1.00 postage & handling. D.C. residents, add 6% tax. Charge card customers: include all embossed information on card.



neⁿ DUEL «N» DROIDS

By Leo Christopherson from Acorn Your 'droid has already learned NIM, so now it's time to teach it how to wield a laser sword! Leo Christopherson, author of "Android NIM," "Dancing Demon" and other animations, has developed a new type of animation and high-quality sound in his latest work.

Your 'droid starts out as a lowly clown. You teach it how to use a laser sword by controlling its movements. After training it to be a "Grand Master," you enter the tournament against the program's skilled 'droid! Entertainment for all ages.

Protected Tape...\$14.95 Protected Disk...\$20.95



from Med Systems

A new breed of adventuring! Venture through a graphically represented 3-D maze, with halls that could dead end -- or recede to infinity. Step through the doors or drop into the pits. Will you encounter monsters and mayhem, or will you be treated to useful objects and information? Will you ever get out

You may never find your way out of Deathmaze 5000, but you'll keep trying!

16K TRS-80, 32K APPLE II...\$12.95

Unbelievabla Realtime 3-D Grephics!



From Sub-Logic

The wait is over! If 3-D graphics seem impossible on the low resolution TRS-80, you haven't seen this brilliant program. During FLIGHT SIMULATION, you instantly select instrument flight, radar, or a breathtaking pilot's-eye-view. But be sure to strap yourself in — you're liable to get dizzy!

Once you put in same air time learning to fly your TRS-80, head for enemy territory and try to bomb the fuel depot and airstrip while fighting aff five enemy warplanes. Good Luck!

Level I or II Tape...\$25.06





SUPER NOVA

By Bill Hague from Big Five Asteroids surround your ship. You must shoot the asteroids, as well as any alien spaceships. Written in fast machine code, this game is GREAT!

You may encounter five different kinds of alien ships, including the very deadly flagship. You shoot from your ship's position, rotate it, use your thrusters to move — if you are overwhelmed, you can even get away to hyperspace. Fast and exciting.

Tape....\$14.95

SPACE WAR

By Device Oriented Cames from Acorn A two-player, real-time action game that lets each player control a spaceship with rotate, thrust, fire, and hyperspace. Five game options (including gravity) and three playing speeds. In fast machine language.

Tape...\$9.95





By Hogue & Konyu from Big-Five "The rage of the arcades" is now available for TRS-80! Exciting sound effects add to the action as the invaders swoop down to destroy your base. Even while you have your hands full battling the aliens, you have to watch out for the Flagship! Super graphics, super action, super fun!

Level | or II, tape...\$14.95

PINBALL

By John Allen from Acorn Get your flipper fingers ready for action in this real-time, machine language game.

Lots of sound and flashing graphics make this fast action game so much like the real thing that you'll have to remind yourself not to shake your TRS-80. Choose from five playing speeds to match your skill. Can you beat your friends' scores? Will you avoid the dreaded "Bermuda Square?" Get PINBALL today and find out.

Protected tape...\$14.95 Protected disk...\$20.95

TYPING TUTOR



By Ainsworth & Baker from Microsoft Speed up your programming and word processing with this excellent touch-typing instructional program. Divided into two sections, the program first teaches proper finger positioning. You practice keying various characters, the program adding new ones as you progress. In the practice paragraph section, you are evaluated for accuracy and rated in words per minute. The program continuously adjusts to your increasing skill, telling you which characters you miss and where you are slow. One of the most practical programs we know of for TRS-80, \$14,95

DDT Disk Drive Timer -

BRAPHIC OLSPLAY DF MOTOR SPEED

3917E ND.: 0 RPM RANGE; (0

EACH MARK REPRESENTS 0.17 RPM.

(SLOW) (CORRECT) (FAST)

295.00 296.67 298.33 300 301.67 303.33 305.00

from Disco-Tech

Analyze and adjust your disk drive motor speed with a real-time graphic display. Manual details use for Radio Shack, Shugart, MPI, Pertec and Vista drives, and DDT can be used with any drive. All you need is DOT, two screwdrivers and five minutes.

Disk....\$29.95



INVADERS FROM SPACE

by Carl Miller from Acorn

A fast machine language approach to this classic (and addictive) space game. As you play, the aliens drop bombs, move from side to side, and try to overrun your bases. Hold them off — and score — by shooting them down. But, just as you think you've got it all under control, the action speeds up.

Choose the game speed, enemy bomb frequency and accurracy, shots on screen and the number of your bases. Move your base and simultaneously fire at the invaders — you cannot do this in most similar games. Full sound effects add even more excitement to the incredible speed and action of INVADERS FROM SPACE. Fun for all ages and skill levels.

Protected tape....\$14,95 Protected disk....\$20,95

THE PROGRAM S	TORE - Dept K1	Box 9609 · 4200 Wisconsin Ave. NW · Washington, D.C. 20016
Item	Price	Postage \$1.00 name Total addr
		CHECK UVISA city state zip
		□MASTERCARD MC Bank # Card # Exp

Mini-Disk Storage Systems for TRS-80* Computers



Access... Offers More. Charges less.

from \$295

Company/Drive Model	Price	Flippy	Formatted Diskette Storage Capacity		100%	48 hr.		Trial
	1/		Obl-Density	Sgl-Density	Tested	Burn-In	Werranty	Period
40-TRACK ORIVES								1
Access Unlimited AFD-100 ¹ AFD-100F ¹	\$295 00 329 00	no yes	180 Kbytes 360 Kbytes	102 Kbytes 204 Kbytes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes
MTI TF-5	359 00	no	2	?	?	2	?	no
Midwest Comp. & Per. MPI/B-51	321 00	no	2	102 Kbytes	2	2	yes	no
Aerocomp Mdl 40-1	349 95	ves	?	?	yes	?	yes	yes
CPU Shop CCI-100	314 00	no	7	102 Kbytes	2	?	yes	no
AMI 40-track	325 00	no	?	2	?	2	2	no
80-TRACK DRIVES						ì		ļ
Access Unlimited AFD-200 ¹ AFD-200F ¹	429 95 449 95	no yes	368 Kbytes 736 Kbytes	205 Kbytes 410 Kbytes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes	yes yes
MTI TF-8	639 00	no	?	200 Kbytes	?	?	?	no
Aerocomp 80-tk mdl	459 95	yes	2	2	yes	2	yes	yes
CPU Shop CCI-280	429 00	no	2	204 Kbyles	2	2	yes	no
AMI 80-track	560 00	no	2	?	?	2	?	no

1 As advertised in 80 Microcomputing, Jan. 1981.

Check this line-by-line comparison of Access 5-inch mini-disk systems for Model I and Model III computers. Nobody offers more benefits, better service or lower prices.

TOLL-FREE ORDER NO.

1-800-527-4196† (orders and literature only)

Free trial offer

Use your brand new AFD drive system for up to 15 days. If you're not completely satisfied, pack it in the original shipping container and send it back to Access. We'll refund the price of the system (less shipping charges), no questions asked. (No refund for misuse or improper handling.)

Operating burn-in test — too

Every drive that leaves Access is not only 100% electrically tested and double-checked for mechanical alignment, but it is also given a full 48-hour operating burn-in test. You'll find a test list — checked and signed by

Software galore!

Games. Business programs. System software. We sell many of the best TRS-80* Model I and Model III programs, and at competitive prices. Make Access Unlimited your one-stop shopping center for all of your TRS-80* software, hardware and accessories. Save big! Call our toll-free order number, 1-800-527-4196† for free descriptive literature.

USE YOUR CREDIT CARD AND SAVE! VISA AND MASTER CARD CHARGES ARE NOT DEPOSITED UNTIL THE DAY YOUR ORDER IS SHIPPED. CALL NOW TOLL-FREE, 1-800-527-4196†.

the DOUBLER™



Percom's new plug-in adapter for your Expansion Interface stores almost twice the data on a diskette track as a single-density system. You can store up to four times more data — depending on the type of drive — on one side of a diskette than you can store using a standard Model I mini-disk drive. Other features: Reads, writes and formats either single or double, density, minidiskettes • Runs TRSDOS*

double density minidiskettes. • Runs TRSDOS*, NEWDOS+‡ Percom OS-80™ or other single-density software without changing either software or hardware. Switch to double-density when convenient. • Includes DBLDOS™, a TRSDOS* compatible double-density operating system. • Includes on card, high-performance data separator circuit. • Installs without rewiring or trace cutting. • Introductory price, including DBLDOS and format conversion utility, only \$219.95.

Permits Model III software to be read on Model I computers.

How to Order Order by calling Access Unlimited toll-free on 1-800-527-4196†.

Mail orders also accepted. Orders may be charged to a VISA or MasterCard account or paid by a cashier's check, certified check or money order. We accept COD orders with 25% deposit. Sorry, we cannot accept personal checks. We pay shipping and insurance charges on orders over \$1,000.00. Add approximate insurance and shipping charges for under \$1,000.00. If in doubt about these charges, ask when you call in your order. Texas residents include 5% sales tax Minimum order \$20.00. Allow 2 to 4 weeks for delivery. *Taxas residents call (214) 494-0206.

one of our competent technicians — in the drive carton. If a drive has latent defects, the burn-in life test will weed them out. The drives we ship just keep on running. And running. And running.

About our warranty

Verius de Milo has about the right number of fingers to count our warranty returns. Nevertheless, your new drive system is covered by our comprehensive 90-day limited warranty. The details are spelled out in the illustrated users manual included with each AFD drive system.

DATA SEPARATOR™

This PC board plug-in adapter for the TRS-80* virtually eliminates data read errors (CRC error — Track locked out!) which occur on high-density inner disk tracks, a problem that has plagued TRS-80* systems. The Percom Data Separator™ is in-



stalled in the Expansion Interface without modifying the host system. Caution: Opening the TRS-80* Expansion Interface may void the limited 90-day warranty: \$29.95.

Disk System Interconnecting Cables

Improvement over RS cable design places drive 0, which includes the cable termination, at the end of the cable to eliminate the reflected noise of an unterminated cable. Better data integrity. Prices:

Two-Drive Cable...\$24.95 Four-Drive Cable...\$4.95

Power Line Filter

115/250 V, 50-400 Hz. Instructions included for easy installation in standard mini-box chassis: \$19.95

Minidiskettes (Double-Density reted)

Disk Drive ID Tabs

 $1'' \times 11/4''$ self-adhering plastic drive identification tabs. Compatible silver with engraved black drive number. Two tabs (Nos. 0, 1): \$2.50; three tabs (Nos. 0, 1, 2): \$3.25; four tabs (0, 1, 2, 3): \$4.50.

ACCESS UNLIMITED

v 229

315 N. Shiloh - Ste. 01 - Garland, TX 75042 (214) 494-0206

How to Handle Those Random Files

Ken Knecht 1340 West 3rd Street #130 Yuma, AZ 85364

RS-80 random disk files are

very useful for storing infor-

easier, in fact, than sequentlal

files with their involved punctua-

tion requirements. One disad-

vantage of random files is

wasted space if your records are

less than 255 bytes. We'll dis-

cuss some ways to reduce this wasted space, but as long as the records are fixed at 255 bytes (256 in TRSDOS 2.3) this will be a problem.

Setting Up

When setting up random files, your first task is to determine the record format. We'll take a typical inventory record as an example:

Item Description—String—25 characters Quantity in Stock—Integer—2 bytes Price Each—Single Precision—4 bytes Location—String—10 characters Date of Last Sale—String—8 characters

mation, especially if the data
must be changed later. This is
Note that we have allocated
true for data bases such as inventory, mailing lists, etc.
Random files are easy to use;

To convert the single precision number stored in variable P to a four-byte string, use P\$ = MKS\$(P). Use Q\$ = MKI\$(Q) to convert the integer in variable Q to a two-byte string. To get the

number back, use P=CVS(P\$) or Q=CVI(Q\$). This is faster than using Q\$ = STR\$(Q) or P\$ = STR\$(P) to store the number and Q=VAL(Q\$) or P=VAL(P\$) to get it back, and usually takes up less disk space. Remember that you can store only strings in a random file.

Look at Fig. 1. To put a string on the disk we must do several things. One of them is to point to the correct record, for example Record 5, with GET 1, 5. The file must have been opened with OPEN R, 1, FILE\$, thus referencing it as file number one.

Before we can GET the record we must FIELD it. In this case we would use: FIELD 1, 25 AS A\$, 2 AS B\$, 4 AS C\$, 10 AS D\$, 8 AS E\$. Note how the length of the variables matches the length of each item in our record.

You can use any variable names and sizes you desire. If you run your letters together without spaces, to save memory, be sure to put a space between the AS and C\$, or the interpreter will read it as ASC\$, and you'll get a syntax error. ASC is a reserved word.

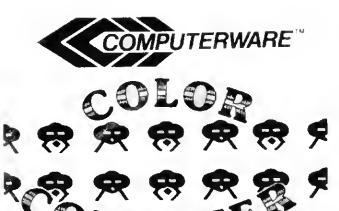
To put a field in a record, first be sure it has been properly fielded. Assume the Item description has been stored in I\$, the price in P, the quantity in Q, the location in L\$ and the date in DA\$. Before you PUT the record you must use:

LSET A\$ = (\$: LSET B\$ = MK(\$(0): LSET C\$ = MKS\$(P): LSET D\$ = L\$: LSET E\$ = OA\$

Then use PUT 1,5 to put the record in file 1, record 5. You can use RSET in the same way if you want the data right justified in the field. See Fig. 2 for LSET and RSET used with the sample file.

I have always found it safest to GET a record before you PUT it, even If it doesn't exist yet. Funny things sometimes hap-

ITEM DESCRIPTION	QTY	PRICE	LOCATION	DATE
	25 26 27	28 31	32 41	42 49



GRAPHIC GAMES Color Invaders . Action Games

• Asteroid Action • Adventures and More PROGRAMMERS TOOLS Monitor • Assembler

Editor • PASCAL • Diagnostics
 HOME PROGRAMS Data Organizer

Home Finance • Educational Programs
 MEMORY • BOOKS • ACCESSORIES
 Shipping from Stock



DISCOUNT Stock Computer Paper & Labels Over 50 Items in Stock **Custom To Your Needs** ITEMS IN STOCK Stock Forms Blank or Green Bar Invoices Statements Shippers Index Cards **Custom Checks Custom Continuous Envelopes** Pressure sensitive labels all sizes & Letter Heads Continuous #10 envelopes Continuous Blank Letter Heads Statements Spacing charts & layout sheets Forms rulers **Ouantities Of 1000 Or More** Send Inquiries To: WHITE RIVER PRODUCTS P.O. BOX 604 MT. CLEMENS, MICHIGAN 48043 Phone Street State_ Type of Equipment, FREE 81 Tax Guide Computer SEND FOR Package Stock Price List YOURS TODAY

pen if you don't. Note that this can't be done with a Model II.

Program Listing 1 is a sample program to enter some inventory items. Assume the file has been opened already. The LOF(1) + 1 in line 100 sets X to the next aveilable record. LOF(1) is the last record (Last Of File).

Progrem Listing 2 enables us to read records. Again essume the file is already open.

Program Listing 3 enables us to change one item in the inventory.

Techniquee

In a few cases I used LINEIN-PUT, when the deta might contain a comma or other delimiter which would get an Extra Ignored if I used INPUT. When I asked for ANOTHER, I only looked at the first letter in the reply. That wey Y or Yes or Yeah, etc. would work.

When printing the price, I used PRINTUSING to give e properly formatted display. In lines 580 to 620 I set the veriable to the old value before using IN-PUT. This meant the old data would be in the variable if the user replied only Enter. This doesn't work in the lines that use LINEINPUT.

GOTO 30 is at the end of every module. Progrem Listing 4 explains that.

Put the four progrem segments together end you have a complete program. This is an example of modular programming.

Problems

The program wastes a lot of

```
180 X=LOF(1)+1
110 LINEINPUT ITEM DESCRIPTION? ";I$
120 INPUT "QUANTITY";Q
130 INPUT "PRICE";P
140 LINEINPUT LOCATION? ";L$
150 INPUT "DATE (01/02/00)";DA$
160 FIELD 1, 25 AS A$, 2 AS B$, 4 AS C$, 10 AS D$, 8 AS E$
170 GET 1,X
180 LSET A$=I$:LSET 4$=MKI$(Q):LSET C$=MKS$(P)
190 LSET D$=L$:LSET E*=DA$
200 PUT 1,X:X=X+1
210 INPUT ANOTHER";ANS:IF LEFT$(AN$,1)="Y" THEN 110
220 GOTO 30

Program Listing 1
```

```
360 LINEINPUT"ITEM DESCRIPTION? ";1$
310 FOR X=1 TO LOF(1)
320 FIELD 1, 25 AS AS, 2 AS B$, 4 AS C$, 10 AS D$, 8 AS E$
330 GET 1,X
340 IF INSTR(AS, I$)>8 THEN 360
350 NEXT X:PRINT"ITEM NOT FOUND":GOTO 410
360 PRINT"ITEM DESCRIPTION: ";A$
370 PRINT"GUANTITY: ";CVI(B$)
360 PRINT"ITEM DESCRIPTION: ";A$
370 PRINT"LOCATION: ";D$
400 PRINT"LOCATION: ";D$
400 PRINT"DATE: ";E$: PRINT
410 INPUT"ANOTHER";AN$: IF LEPT$(AN$,1)="Y" THEN 300
420 GOTO 30

Program Listing 2
```

```
500 LINEINPUT ITEM D : CPIPTION? "; IS
510 FOR X=1 TO LOF(1)
520 FIELD 1, 25 AS AS, 2 AS BS, 4 AS CS, 10 AS DS, 8 AS ES
530 GET 1,X
540 IF INSTR(AS,IS)>8 THEN 560
550 NEXT %: PRINT*ITEM NOT FOUND*: GOTO 660
550 NEXT %: PRINT*CHANGE AN ITEM, OTHERWISE ENTER THE NEW DATA. ": PRINT
560 IS-AS: PRINT*CHANGE AN ITEM, OTHERWISE ENTER THE NEW DATA. ": PRINT
560 IS-AS: PRINT* TIPM DESCRIPTION: "; IS; " ?"; LINEINPUT IS:
IF IS=" THEN IS-AS
590 Q=CVI(BS): PRINT*QUANTITY: "; Q: INPUT O
660 P=CVS(CS): PRINT*UDCATION: "; LS; " 2"; LINEINPUT LS: IF LS=" THEN
LS-DS
620 DAS-ES: PRINT*DATE: "; DAS; " "; : INPUT DAS
630 LSET AS-IS: LSET BS-MKIS(Q): LSET CS-MKSS(P)
640 LSET DS-LS: LBET ES-DAS
650 PUT 1,X
660 INPUT*ANOTHER*; ANS: IFLEFTS (ANS, 1)="Y" THEN 500
670 GOTO 30

Program Listing 3
```

disk space; only 49 bytes are used in each 255 byte record. Also, it would be nice to be able to delete a whole record if an item was discontinued, and be able to print a sorted list of the whole inventory file.

Program Listing 5 rewrites the first module to use disk space more efficiently. With this small modification we store 245 bytes in each record (49×5) and waste only 10 bytes.

In line 10 we set RS to 49. This is the subrecord length. We then

divide this into 255 to see how many subrecords we can fit into a record. We use INT() because we want an integer result. In line 160 we edd a second FOR loop to keep track of the number of subrecords. Note that we start the loop with zero and count to one less than the number of subrecords.

In line 170 we calculate the number of subrecords already looked at—Y (our subrecord counter) RS (the record size). We add the 1+ end put every-

```
10 CLEAR 1688: LINEINPUT"FILE NAME? ";FILE$
20 OPEN"R",1,FILES
30 CLS:PRINT" MENU"
40 PRINT"1: ADD ITEM"
50 PRINT"2: DISPLAY ITEM"
60 PRINT"3: CHANGE ITEM"
70 PRINT"4: PINISHED"
80 INPUT"CROICE BY NUMBER";C:IF C<1 OR C>4 THEN 80
90 ON C GOTO 180, 386, 580, 95
95 CLOSE:END
```

Program Listing 4

```
100 RS-49: SU=INT(255/RS)
110 LINEIMPUT'ITEM DESCRIPTION? ";IS
120 INPUT"QUANTITY";Q
131 INPUT"PRICE";P
140 LINEIMPUT"LOCATION? ";LS
150 IMPUT"DATE (01/02/00)";DAS
160 FOR X=1 TO LOF(1): FOR Y=0 TO SU-1
170 FIELD 1, {1 * RS * Y} AS ZS, 25 AS AS, 2 AS BS, 4 AS CS, 10 AS DS, 8 AS ES
180 GST 1,X
191 IF LEFTS(AS,1) = CHRS(0) THEN 230
200 REXT Y,X: X=LOF(1)+1
210 FIELD 1,25 AS AS, 2 AS BS, 4 AS CS, 10 AS DS, 8 AS ES
220 GST 1,X
230 LSET AS=IS: LSET BS=MKIS(Q): LSET CS=NXS$(P)
240 LSET DS=LS: LSET ES=DAS
250 GIT 1,X
260 INPUT"ANOTHER":ANS: IF LEFT$(ANS,1)="Y" THEN 110
270 GOTO 30
```

Program Listing 5

```
10 CLEAR 28888: LINEINPUT"FILE NAME? ";FILES:OPEN"R",1.FILES
20 RS=49: 5U= INT(255/RS): C=1: DIM DAS(LOP(1) " SU,4)
30 FOR x=1 TO LOP(1): FOR Y=8 TO SU-1
40 FIRELD 1.(1 " RS " y) AS ZS, Z5 AS AS, Z AS BS, 4 AS CS,
10 AS DS, 8 AS ES
60 ET 1.x: IP LEFTS(AS.1) = CHRS(8) THEN 88
60 DAS(C.8)=AS: DAS(C.3)=BS: DAS(C.2)=CS: DAS(C.3)=DS: DAS(C.4)=ES: C=C+1
80 M=C: PRINT'NOW SORTING"
100 M=1NT(M/2): IF M=8 THEN 268
118 J=1: K=C=M
128 I=J
138 L=1+M
140 IF DAS(1,8) < DAS(L,8) THEN 248
150 FOR X=8 TO SU-1
160 FOR X=8 TO SU-1
160 FOR Y=8 TO 2
178 A1=PEEK(VARPTR(DAS(1,X))+Y)
198 POKE(VARPTR(DAS(1,X))+Y),A2
209 POKE(VARPTR(DAS(1,X))+Y),A2
209 POKE(VARPTR(DAS(1,X))+Y),A2
209 POKE(VARPTR(DAS(1,X))+Y),A3
210 NEXT Y.X
220 I=I=M: IF I<1 THEN 24*
238 GOTO 138
240 J=J+1: IF J=X THEN 188
250 GOTO 128
260 FOR M=1 TISHED SORT, NOW SAVING FILE IN NEW DRDER."
270 C1=1: FOR X=1 TO LOP(1): FOR Y=8 TO SU-1
200 FILE D1,(1 " RS " Y) AS ZS, ZS AS AS. Z AS BS, 4 AS CS,
18 AS DS. 8 AS ES
29 GET I,X
300 IF C1>C THEN LSET AS-CHRS(8): GOTO 328
318 LSET AS-DAS(C1,1): LSET CS-DAS(C1,2): LSET DS-DAS(C1,3):
LSET ES=DAS(C1,1): LSET CS-DAS(C1,2): LSET DS-DAS(C1,3):
LSET ES=DAS(C1,1): LSET CS-DAS(C1,2): LSET DS-DAS(C1,3):
LSET ES=DAS(C1,1): AS TO NEW*INVENTRY*
```

Program Listing 6

WORD PROCESSING INPUT UTILITY FOR BASIC PROGRAMS

PICOSUB: INPUT SUBROUTINE (Model I / III)
Z-80 program which allows word processing features for Basic data entry and editing. Some features are:

- Blinking non-destructable cursor, insert and delete, a repeating left a right arrows, space, and control key
- A special control function can be chosen by the operator to save the entire line or only what was typed
 User can specify where and how long each line can be
- Program is activated by a Usr call, result is a string
 Basic program provided to demonstrate all methods of operation to allow maximum utilization of these (and more). features. Includes complete easy to read manual.

PICOSUB: Disk or Level II tapes: \$19.95

QUALITY ASSURANCE SYSTEM

This is a complete system which will allow you to ask your own questions, set your own standards, and do your own testing on just about any product, process, or service. Information about standards, last product tested or accumulated product testing can be listed or printed quickly. Data entry and editing is fast and easy to learn because it incorporates all the features of our Input Subroutine (above).

Requires 48K, 1 or more disk. (Recommended Dos: DOSPLUS) Quality Assurance System (Model I / III): \$79.00 Manual only: \$10.00

PICOTRIN TECHNOLOGY, INC. 474
3531 San Castle Blvd. Lantana, Fl. 33462 (305) 586-2377
Specify your complete computer system when ordering.
Write for more information. Fl. residents add sales tax.

Storm Coming?

How many times have your plans revolved around the weather? Now you can turn your TRS-80 into a weather forecaster, and stop getting caught in the rain!!

CLIMATE-COMP was created by National Weather Service Meterologist, author and editor David Carman.

THE WEATHER FORECASTER program will give you a short range forecast for your area. Enter a few simple measurements, easily obtained from newspapers or the U.S. Weather Service, to receive a short range forecast for the next six hours.

THE WEATHER PLOT program is the result of years of carefully collected data. At your command are records, charts, graphs, facts and figures on local weather for every major city in the United States. Choose your area of the country and the data files will release a flood of information. Each city is listed with its monthly rainfall, monthly and yearly average temperature, average wind speed, snowfall, heating and cooling degree days, annual average sunshine, humidity and record-breaking temperatures.

CLIMATE COMP for all the information you need to know what the weather has in store for you.

Cassette based: system requires 16K, level II,
Pkg. no. 0102R \$19.95. Disk based:
system requires 32K one disk drive,
Pkg. no. 0316RD \$24.95.



TO ORDER: Contact your local Instant Software dealer. If these programs are unavailable, call toll-free 1-800-258-5473

*A trademark of Tandy Corporation

Instant Software

PETERBOROUGH, N.H. 03458

-533

thing in parentheses to make Disk BASIC happy. If Y=0, we put nothing in Z\$ (1*49*0=0), then as Y advances we step through the subrecords one by one. At each step we put the subrecords we already looked at in Z\$, then disregard Z\$.

In line 200 (note the added NEXT Y) we didn't find an empty record in the file, so we increment X to the first unused record and FIELD as for the first subrecord.

In line 190 we check A\$ to see if the first character is a null. If it contains a valid subrecord, it would not have a CHR\$(0) for the first character, because we are

RSET

LSETing the data in A\$. An unused subrecord would have a CHR\$(0) in the beginning of A\$, because the disk contains CHR\$(0) until you put something there.

The next task is to find a subrecord to be deleted. In this case you'd use code similar to the module beginning at line 500 (change data) to search for the item, then put a CHR\$(0) in the first byte of A\$ when LSETing A\$. It will thus be considered an empty subrecord when searching for a place to put a new subrecord. You could use MID\$(I\$,1,1) = CHR\$(0). Be sure to add the additional subrecord code to all the modules; I only added it to the add data module.

To sort the data you'll have to put it into an array in memory. In this case, we'll use the array DA\$. To calculate the array size you'd use DIM DA\$(LOF(1)*SU, 4) after the file was opened and you calculated SU. Be sure that the program sees this DIM statement only once while the program is running or you'll get a double dimension error. Note also thet this won't work if you add any records to the file after you DIM the array.

To get around these problems I'd use a separate subroutine called by the main program to

call the sort program. The sort program in turn would recall the main program when it finished: 1000 CLOSE:RUN"SORT".

The menu would call line 1000 when a sort was requested. See Program Listing 6 for the sort routine

CLEAR 20000 in line 10 should be changed to reflect the amount of string space evailable efter the program is loaded.

Line 300 ascertains that any unused subrecords have a CHR\$(0) in their first byte to show they are unused. The CLEAR 1 in line 340 makes sure there is enough room to reload the inventory program.

The sort is a shell sort. The VARPTR routine speeds up the program. BASIC now doesn't have to do any garbage collecting as string space keeps filling up with temporary variables.

Be sure that the string space in line 10 is ample to hold the inventory for the sort. The sort only looks at the item description. To use another column make it a

Ð	ı	N		l .	7	1	3		
LSET									
		B	I	N		1	7	1	3

Fig. 2

Radio Shack Dealer #R491

MODEL III LEVEL III BASIC 26-1062



\$825.00

WE ACCEPT CHECK, MONEY ORDER, OR PHONE ORDERS WITH VISA OR MASTER CHARGE, SHIPPING COSTS WILL BE ADDED TO CHARGE ORDERS. OISK ORIVES, PRINTERS. PERIPHERALS, AND SOFTWARE—YOU NAME IT, WE'VE GOT IT. WRITE OR CALL FOR OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST.

C & S ELECTRONICS, LTQ. 32 EAST MAIN ST. MILAN, MICH. 46160 145 (313) 439-1506 (313) 439-1400

G & S ELECTRONICS MART IS AN AUTHORIZED RADIO SHACK DEALER #491

CHICATRUG News

12 Issues For Only \$12.00

All The TRS-80[®]* News You Need When You Need It

Now In Our 3rd Year Of Continuous Publication

One Of The Oldest TRS-80[®]* Newsletters Still In Circulation

Featuring —
Applications • Product Reviews •
Machine Language Tutorials •
And Much More •

Call: 312-782-9750

Write For Free Sample:

Chicatrug News -117 c/o EBG & Associates 203 N. Wabash Av Chicago, IL 60601

* TRS-80[™] is a Trademark of Tandy Corp.



Now you can proofread and correct ten pages of text in less than one minute, with MICROPROOF dictionary software

- EASY TO USE: Prepare your text on any Z-80 based microcomputer, using any of a number of popular word processing programs. When you are finished, enter the appropriate command, and MICROPROOF proofreads your document, displaying misspellings and typos on the screen. Then MICROPROOF displays each error separately, requesting you to enter the correct spelling for each. Finally, MICROPROOF corrects your document. All in less than a minute.
- COMPREHENSIVE: MICROPROOF comes with a 50,000 word vocabulary. That's equivalent to a Webster's Pocket Dictionary. And MICROPROOF's dictionary is INFINITELY EXPANDABLE. You can add your own technical words and jargon.
- RECOGNIZES prefixes, suffixes, hyphenation and comment lines.
- REQUIRES ONLY 32K of memory and one single or double density 5¹/₄ inch or 8 inch disk drive.
- AFFORDABLE: Available in three forms: fully independent program to identify errors, independent program
 to identify and correct errors, or with a conversion program that will permit MICROPROOF to operate from
 within your own word processing software.

PRICES

TRS-80® Model I or III version	\$125.00	Correcting Feature	\$60.00
TRS-80® Model II version	\$200.00	Word Processing Conversion	
CP/M [®] version	\$200.00	Scripsit® or Electric Pencil®	\$35.00
APPLE® version	available soon	Separate User's Manual	\$5.00

Master Charge and Visa accepted. No COD please. California residents add 6% sales tax. Send for a brochure—specify type of microcomputer and word processing software used. Dealer inquiries welcome.



CORNUCOPIA SOFTWARE >378

Post Office Box 5028 Walnut Creek, California 94596 (415) 524-8098

Let MICROPROOF Find Your Errors

Before Someone Else Does!



Advertise in . . .

The German-language computer market has an exceptional sales potential. CHIP, the leading German magazine for desktop computers will help you to make this market your own. Over 65% of the CHIP readership deals with computers in their business or profession. In addition, the CHIP audience has made computing a hobby for which it is willing to spend money. The German market for personal computing has grown by leaps and bounds since CHIP first appeared in 1978—proven by its paid circulation of 50,047*. Get yourself into the European market today by advertising in CHIP.

GENE	RAL AD	/ERTISIN	IG RATE	S*		OEADLINES									
		-			lesue	On Sale Date	Closing Dete	Lest Date Meterials in Germeny							
sizë 1 pg.	1x 1565	3× 1410	1330	12x 1252	Sept.	Aug. 31	July 20	July 27							
	1174	1057	998	939	Oct.	Sept. 28	Aug. 17	Aug. 24.							
	1044	940	888	835	Nov.	Oct. 26	Sept. 14	Sept. 21							
j .	783	705	666	626	Dec.	Nov. 30	Oct. 19	Oct. 26							
og.	544	490	462	436	Jan.	Dec. 28	Nov. 16	Nov. 23							
pg.	410	369	348	328	Feb.	Jan. 25	Nov. 30	Dec. 7							

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

in accordance with exchange rates.

Piergiorgio Saluti European Representatives (603) 924-7296



Take advantage of the best interest rates in years.

WAYNE GREEN INC.

PETERBOROUGH, NH 03458

user selected variable or change it in line 140.

This is no comparison for a machine language sort, but it hobbles along at a fair speed for a BASIC sort. The big disadvantage is that the whole thing must fit into memory. By running the sort as a separate program, we can use maximum

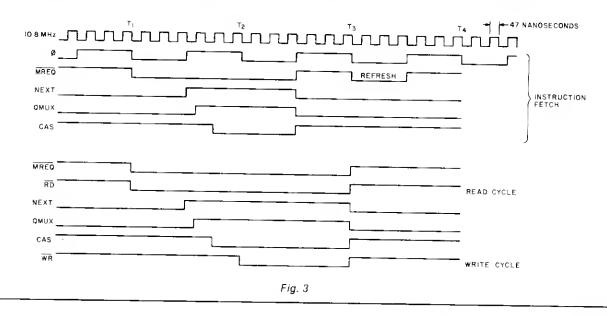
string space for the file. If this sort is too slow, or your RAM is not ample for the file, look into Racet's DOSORT program. This is a very fast machine language sort and does not require that the file be in RAM.

Printing

You have sean how we dis-

play the data in saveral of the modules. Now print the headings across the screen, and then the data, using tabs to keep the separation right. You know the lengths of the data, so this shouldn't be a problem. In the case of the price and quantity you'll have to guess at the maximum lengths.

You can use a program like this to store most any data base. My intention was only to give you a few examples of using random files to store data. I hope you give these techniques a try in your next program. They are worth studying if you are learning to use random access.







FIRST WE REDUCED THE PRICE. NOW, WE HAVE INCREASED THE PERFORMANCE

TRS-80® MOD III

FIRST . . . We lowered the prices of the Model III from \$2499* to

*We have taken the basic 16K Model III computer, expanded the memory to 48K and added our ultra-reliable MTI Dual Disk Drive system. System is fully compatible with MOD III DOS and peripherals.

MOD III PLUS - PROFESSIONAL SYSTEM

Now we have enhanced the basic system to increase the processing speed and increase the display capability from 64 x 16 characters to 80 x 24 characters. This allows complete word processing capability on the MOD III. Speed-up, the basic pracessing speed has been upgraded by adding a Z-80B processor. Programs run many times faster compatibly without the use of special software.

MOD III/80

Upgraded MOD III, two disk system. Now you can get 80 track Disk Drives allowing 350K bytes per drive or 700K bytes per disk



\$2799

AS LOW AS

MTI has a complete assortment of COMPUTER KITS - & Accessories

MTI DISK DRIVES for MOD III

Internal Kits - 40 TK.

5649 Disk Drive 1

Disk Drive 2 \$279

External Add-an Kits - 4D TK.

1379 Disk Drive 3

Model III DOS & Manual ... \$2195 16K RAM Kit

159

Ask Abaut Our Extended Warrantee Plon



MICROCOMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, INC. 3304 W. MACARTHUR, SANTA ANA, CA 92704

★ PHONE (714) 979-9923 **★** TELEX #678401TAB IRIN

*Uses MTI Memory, Disk Drives & Camponents

®TRS-80" IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION





ALL PRICES CASH DISCOUNTED FREIGHT FOB FACTORY ASK FOR FREE CATALOG

TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATED

CROCOMPUTER SUMMER SALE

CLEARANCE SPECIAL **GART SA400** (TF-3)

35 track disk drive includes power supply ond chassis. LIMITED SUPPLY

FREE FULL YEAR WARRANTY

with purchase of new 40 TK. TANDON DISK DRIVE comes complete with power supply, chassis, coble & DOS PLUS



DOUBLE DENSITY SPECIAL!

MTI Daubler Pkg. includes daubler and microsystems DOS PLUS 3.3D, run single and dauble density, plus a box of Verbotim diskettes. §**27**5

DISK STORAGE SPECIAL

Buy 5 baxes of diskettes at \$30.00 eo. and get a \$30 Value Flip-Sort

FREE

ONLY



Memory Kit (16K)	\$43.00
AC Isalator (6 socket)	149.95
Disk Head Cleaner	119.95
Diskettes Verbatim (10) hard ring 5"	55 530,00

Disk Drive Sale!

with power supply and chassis

F F	-
Shugart SA400L, 40 trk	3319
Pertec FD200, 40 trk.	
TF-5 MPI B51, 4D mk.	
TF-11 Tandon, 4D rrk.	
TDH-1 Dual sided drive, 35 trk.	
TF-3M Drive Sys. 3 Shugart 4D trk. (1 cabinet)	\$599
SOFTWARE SALE	
DOS+ 3.3	199
DOS+ 3.3D	599
Disk & System Diagnostic	
INTERFACES - MOD I	
Interface 16K	1349
Interface 32K	\$419

MONTHLY SPECIAL - NEW FOR TRS-80® TF-15 80 TRACK **DISK DRIVE**

Double your capacity, 200K Quadruple your capacity. bytes of storage. Camplete 400K bytes of storage. Camwith pawer supply and plete with power supply and

chassis.

TF-17 DUAL 80 TRACK

DISK DRIVE

§659 \$479

SYSTEMS — MOD I

Interface 32K, TF-11 disk drive cable and DOS 3.3

MOD I Disk Expansion Systems

 2 TAN 	IDON TF-11	⁵ 618
 1 Two 	a-Drive Cable	\$26
	pansian Interface 32K	
• 1 DO	S+ 3.3	199
TOTAL L	IST PRICE	. 11162
	* * * *	

11029 SPECIAL PRICE ONLY.....

BARE DRIVES FOR ANY MICROCOMPUTER

Perrec FD 200	FD250	,328
Shugart SA400 35 trk 1269	SA400L 4D trock	1279
MPI B51	B52	1349
MPI B91 1399		
TANDON 40 mk. 1259		
TANDON D/40 mk	TANDON D/80 H	3504
IANDON D/40 frk 339	IANDON D/OU ITK.	-304



MICROCOMPUTER TECHNOLOGY, INC.

3304 W. MACARTHUR, SANTA ANA, CA 92704 ★ PHONE (714) 979-9923 ★ TELEX #678401TAB IRIN

®TRS-8D™ IS A REGISTERED TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION





ALL PRICES CASH DISCOUNTED FREIGHT FOR FACTORY ASK FOR FREE CATALOG

Time is data where the Z-80 is concerned.

High Speed Data Tapes

Jim Glosser 152 Clover Ave. Marion, OH 43302

If you've created large data files which need to be stored on tape, you know that data tapes are slow. BASIC has no choice but to use great amounts of time to load or save tapes. But there is an alternative. A machine code subroutine can reduce this time by up to 90 percent.

The Problem

BASIC has to use the PRINT #1 and INPUT #1 statements to create and read tapes. Each time the statements are used, your tape recorder turns on,

writes or reads, and turns off. This happens even in loop statements. The statement FOR X=1 TO 50:PRINT #-1,A\$(X): NEXT will cause 50 ons, 50 writes and 50 offs.

Each time the tape is turned on to write, a leader of 256 zeros is written to the tape before the data.

Table 1 shows the 500 baud tape time for a string of 200 array elements averaging 50 characters each. Out of a total tape time of 16.3 minutes, only 2.7 minutes (17 percent) is actually used for the data.

Time tests on the demonstration program (Program Listing 2) resulted in a subroutine tape time of 10 seconds versus a BA-SIC tape time of 1 minute 55 seconds. This reduces recorder time 91 percent. The savings will very according to the amount of actual data being saved. Time savings could never be less than 50 percent with the worst condition of 255 bytes in each string.

6FD0BGBBBA
6FF0 AAAATEST GTEST A

Table 2. ASCII Dump.

The greatest time-waster in BASIC is caused by string handling. Look at the following listing, then look at the string space dump in Table 2.

10 CLEAR 48 20 T\$ = "TEST" 30 A\$ = T\$ + "A":B\$ + T\$ + "B" 40 A\$ = STRING\$(5,"A"):B\$ = STRING\$\$ (5,"B")

A\$ and B\$ are defined in line 30, then re-defined in line 40. But a look at the 48 bytes of string data (Table 2) shows both the original and current values of A\$ and B\$.

CLEAR 48 reserves 48 bytes of memory for atring values and tells BASIC that nothing currently written there is of any value. So BASIC sets a marker to the highest address in the string space (6FFFH) and starts writing there.

The T\$ string is exactly defined in the BASIC program, so a marker (VARPTR) in another area of memory is written to point to those exact five bytes "TEST" in the program statement.

But strings A and B in lines 30 and 40 are not exactly defined. In eech case, the string has to be put together in the buffer. And since the buffer doesn't exactly match a program statement, the exact string must be moved to the string space. Then the VARPTR's for A\$ and B\$ are adjusted to point to the correct number of bytes at their exact location in the string spaces. But there are two A\$s and two B\$s in the string space.

6FD0BBB6BA 6FF0 AAAATEBBBBBAAAAA

Table 3. ASCII Dump.

The clear statement in line 10 says that there are no valid values stored in the string space. So when BASIC puts together atring "TEST A", it writes it at the first location in the string space. Then it writes the starting location (6FFA) and the

200 Elements × 50 characters = 10,000 bytes
200 Leaders × 256 zeros = 51,200 bytes
10,000 bytes × 8 bits per byte = 2.7 minutes data time
500 baud × 60 sec/min = 13.6 minutes leader time
500 buad × 60 sec/min

Total Data Tape Time = 16.3 minutes

Teble 1. String Array Tape Time.

ARG 1 1 = Load any array but must be used to load the first array from tape. Value 1 must be used unless you know that the string space is already compressed. 2 = Load subsequent (2nd, 3rd, etc.) arrays. This value saves the amount of time required for a string space compression. If string variables have been created or changed since the first array load, then you must use value 1 instead. 3 = Write tape of string array. 4 = Verify the tape saved array against the values in memory. ARG 2 Use VARPTR to identify the array, VARPTR returns an Integer value which can be used to locate the array. The array element number (0, 1, 2, etc.) must be the same number used in ARG 3. (The subroutine doesn't check this.) Caution: Creating additional variables after a VARPTR can cause the VARPTR value to become invalid. ARG 3 Starting element number of array. This Identifies the first element that the subroutine is supposed to use. ARG 4 Last array element number to be used.

Table 4. Arguments.

length (6) in the VARPTR for A\$. "TEST B" is put in the next available space and the starting location (6FF4H) and length (6) are written in the B\$ VARPTR.

When A\$ Is changed to "AAAAA", BASIC doesn't bother to see if A\$ is previously defined. (The previous definition isn't valid enymore.) BASIC just writes the new A\$ in the next evallable string space and writes the new location (6FEFH) and length (5) in the A\$ VARPTR.

Now the string space contains 26 bytes of memory for additional progressive writes, 10 bytes of valid data, and 12 bytes of garbage. BASIC will continue the progressive writing of strings until its need for more space will take it past location 6FDOH. At that time, it will cell ROM routine 28E6H.

ROM call 28E6H reads all the string VARPTRs looking for pointers to valid data. When It finds valid data, the data is moved to the stert of the string space in the same progressive manner previously seen. If we cell 28E6H after line 40, the string space will be rewritten as illustrated in Table 3.

The current values of A\$ and B\$ are written in location 6FF6H through 6FFFH. No VARPTRa point to the rest of the data in the string space, and the next string will be written in the string space starting at the "E" at location 6FF5H (right over the old values).

Input from Tape

If ell tepe input were numeric, then BASIC could probably cope with data tapes written without

ell those starts, stops and leaders. At worst, it would need a slight delay between data elements.

But input has to accept string date, also. It must be constantly ready to turn off the tape recorder to ellow time for call 28E6H to compress the string space, making room for additional progressive writes.

If BASIC knew its input were the first of a series with no string writes in between, then it could call 28E6H before turning on the tape. With the string space compressed, it could handle a continuous stream of string date.

But input doesn't tell BASIC enough. So, BASIC assumes it may need to stop the tape between any two data statements.

Print statements write all those zeros so input can stop the tape after any data statement and restart it after calling 28E6H. The zeros provide the time for the tape to start and get up to speed before it reads another statement.

Those 51,200 zeros in Table 1

0	= Operation OK
- 1	= Checksum error
	during read
-2	= Number of
_	elements error in
	ARG 3 or ARG 4.
-3	= Out of string space
_4	= Invalid number in
	ARG 1
-5	⇒ Array Identified In
-5	•
	ARG 2 not string or
	not single di-
	mension.
+ 1 or	
higher	 Number of errors
	detected during
	verify, if any.
	•

Table 5. Return Values.



SCRIPLUS (MOD I/III)

\$24.95

A modification to Scripsit® which is tailored for the MX-80 printer. Scriplus gives you the capability to send commands to the printer. You can change print sizes, underline, mix print sizes & change the number of characters per inch (including mid-line!) Also gives you an alphabetized directory! Many more features.

BASIC/S (MOD I/III)

\$39.95

A programmer's Basic Compiler. Not intended to compile "off the shelf" programs, but will compile code written along its parameters. No Royalty program to pay! Many Basic programs and routines you are using today can be compiled! Supports ALL MOD I operating systems & MOD III.

MOVE 1-2-3/3-2-1 (I/III) \$29.95
Convert selectively from MOD I to MOD III by file name or extension without having to convert the Entire Disk! You may also select from a list as it passes in review, and with Move 3-2-1 you can

convert III to I! (Requires Percom Doubler in MOD I)

EXTRA SPECIAL DELIVERY (1/111)

\$200.00

Machine Language program to maintain your mailing list, print labels, and merge data from your mail list into a letter created by Scripsit® or Electric Pencil®

LDOS MOD I or MOD III \$139:95
The ULTIMATE Operating System for MOD I or MOD III.

DOUBLEZAPII/LDOS (MOD I) \$29.95
Lets you run LDOS with the Doubler on a MOD I.

OM8/CMD MOD I

\$29.95

Lets you run LDOS with the Mapper Board.

— DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED —



PHONE (214) 484-2976
MICRONET 70130,203 27

Price Boes Not Include Postage

VISA

TRS-80 & Scripsit are Trademarks of Tandy Co

LDCATIC LDCATIC LANCE CANCE CT ARRAY RAY RAY OF DIN OF DIN OF DIN OF SECTION	G3 : READ BUPPER
RAY SARE SARE TARK TARK TARK TOP CO E CC STAT CC STAT CC STAT CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	AR AR ON TRA
RESET CARRY SAVE END OF ARRAY I FIS VARPET THIS ARRAY FYES—JUMP POINT TO START NEXT ARRAY TYPE ADVANCE TO NUM OF I FOINT 'HL' TO NUM OF I FOINT 'HL' TO NUM OF I FOINT TO SIZE NUM OF DIMENSIONS IS IT SINGLE? NUM OF DIMENSIONS IS IT SINGLE? NUM OF DIMENSIONS IS IT SINGLE? NUM OF DIMENSIONS IS IT SINGLE? NUM OF DIMENSIONS IS IT SINGLE? NUM OF DIMENSIONS IS IT SINGLE? SWAP REGISTERS FOOL TO SIZE	, "EOEEEEE
on the she she she she she she she she she s	
HI, BC HI, BC HI, BC HI, BC HI, BL HI IX NXTARR IX NXTARR IX NX, BADARR IX HI, DE HI, DE HI, DE HI, OE HI,	Cr, A Cr, Cr RL (NUMELN), HL HL, (BUPFER) IX, (ARG2) 0212H 0212H 0226H
OR PUSH POPP PUSH POPP PUSH POPP PUSH PUSH PUSH PUSH PUSH PUSH PUSH PU	CALL CALL CALL CALL CALL
CHKARR BADARR START 1 NARLD NXARLD	NXBYRD
60211100 60211100 60211100 60211100 60211100 60211100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100 602111100	6022266 6022266 6022266 6022266 6022266 6022266 6022266
BB7 BB7 BB7 BB7 BB7 BB8 BB8 BB8 BB7 BB8 BB7 BB8 BB8	4F 23 22F9FD 2AA74Ø DD2AF3FD CD12Ø2 CD96Ø2 AF
######################################	
RAM 3RD 3RD C C C RARAYS T ARC	91.6
RESS RESS IS PROG IS PROG IN 'B TT RESC IN 'BACK INT FRO INUMAR INUMAR INUMAR INUMAR INUMAR INUMAR IT ARRA	ARRAY LENGTH H IN 'BC' RAY DR
RDUTINE DER JUMP ADDRESS 32767 DR 49151 DR START OF THIS PROG START OF THIS PROG EERO 'A' ZERO 'A' START DE STORAGE INCREMENT FOR ZUD, ARG STORAGE ADDR STORE ARGUMENT FRO 'A' STORE ARGUMENT FRO 'A' STORE ARGUMENT FRO STORE ARGUMENT FRO STORE ARGUMENT FRO STORE IT RESET 'RL' FOR NEXT SERO 'A' SERO 'A' STORE IT RESET 'RL' FOR NEXT STORE IT RESET 'RL' FOR NEXT STORE IT RESET 'RL' FOR STORE STORE IT RESET 'RL' FOR NEXT STORE 'RL' FOR NEX	A A R A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
The second secon	; POINT TO AL ; PUT LENGTH ; END OF ARE; ;VARPTR ADD
LISTING 1. ZATION LOSSER LO	162)
TAJ TAJ TAJ TAJ TAJ TAJ TAJ TAJ	F, BADAKK BL HL HL C, (BL) HL, BC B, (BL) BL, BC BC, (ARG2)
THE H M RECENSESSESSESSESSESSESSESSES PRINCIPLE CONTROLL	PUSB PUSB INC INC INC INC INC ID ADD
JOUICE BY JUNN-GSP JUNN-GSP JUNN-GSP JUNN-GSP DEFUSR CONTROL C	FINDAR
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ę
466E FPFF FDF6 FPFF FDF6 FDF7 FDF7 FDF7 FDF7 FDF7 FDF7 FD	

; END TAPE MARK? ; YES - JUMP ; END STRING? ; END STRING? ; PUT CHAR IN BUFFER ; POIT NEXT BUFFER ; ADD CHAR TO CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM ; SAVE CHECKSUM	JULY ALL STRING COUNT 9 - NULL? JERO 'A' JES - JUMP JES - JUMP JERNING CBAR'S IN BUFFER JOREG 'C' ZERO 'B' JERO	JETALINE SEACE DOWER LIMITED TO THE STRING? NO - JUNP SAVE CRECKSUM AGAIN E NUM OF CHARACTERS ADDER OF BUFFER ADJUST FOR LOCATION JENO 'A' ZERO 'A' END OF STRING IN BUFFER SESTORE NUM OF CHAR'S CNT NEXT STRING SPACE MOVE STRING SPACE	; PDINT TO NEXT STRING SPACE ; GET BACK CHECKSUM ; L NUM OF CHARACTERS ; VARPTR, STRING ADDR ; START OF STRING ; STORE ADDR, LOW ORDER ; STORE ADDR, BIGB DRDER ; NEXT VARPTR ; ARRAY ELEMENTS TO READ ; SUBTRACT 1 ; SUBTRACT 1 ; SUBTRACT 1 ; SUBTRACT 1 ; SUBTRACT 1 ; SUBTRACT 1 ; SUBTRACT 1	JEER CHAR COUNT = 0 JEER CHAR COUNT = 0 JEASIC BUFFER ADDR JEASIC BUFFER ADDR JEER CHECKSUM ON TAPE CHECKSUMS BAME? JOH JUMP JUMP JUMP JENIT ZERO? Program continues
ØFB Z, ENDRD ØDB Z, STRSTR (BL), A BL A, C C, A	BC A BC A BC A BC A A BC C A BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC BC	HL, (BUFFER) BC, (BUFFER) A, B A, B A, B A, B A, B A, B A, B A, B	(4006H), DE BC (IX), B IX DE (IX), E IX (IX), D IX BL, (NUMELM) BL (NUMELM), BL	A A B.A B.A B.A.A B.L., (BUFFER) NXBYRD 0235B C C NZ, RDCKER BL, (NUMELM) A, B
CAR CORRECTION OF THE CORRECTI	COP ROSE EX COR	LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD ADD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD LD L	POP LINC LINC LINC LINC LINC LINC LINC LINC	CALL SAR SAR SAR SAR SAR SAR SAR SAR SAR SAR
	Strstr		NULL	ENDRD
02300 02310 02310 023320 023340 023560 023560	66666666666666666666666666666666666666	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0025 0027 0027 0027 0027 0027 0027 0027	6226 6226 6226 6226 6226 6226 6226 622
	8	2AA040 ED52 F242FF C5 2AA740 4F AF A7 69 09 83 83 83 85 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	4	CD2C02 47 47 2AA740 189C CD3502 B9 200D 2AF9FD
	· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PEDB PEDB PEEB PEEB PEEB PEEB PEEB PEEB		FF0D FF11 FF12 FF15 FF17 FF1B FF1B FF1B

NEW PEN737

FINALLY - THE ULTIMATE IN WORD PROCESSING FROM COMPUTEX

Superscripts / Subscripts / Underlines / Elongated printing / BOLD face type and many other feetures can now be accomplished with your TRS80 computer, Electric Pencil, Centronics 737 Printer and our new PEN737 program.

PEN737 program (evallable on disk or cassette)......\$29.95 hen purchased with Centronics 737 printer \$19.95

CENTRONICS 737 PRINTER Special\$750.00

FEATURES: Fen told, roll and single sheet paper handling • True underlining capebilities • Superscripts and Subserpits • True UPPER & lower case • 80 or 152 column lines • Feet 80 cps printing • Paper forward and reveres switch • Supports 19

TRSSO MODEL I or MODEL III PRINTER CABLE \$29.95 15K MEMDRY EXPANSION KITS FOR MODEL I AND

MODEL III SYSTEMS \$35.95/kft 2-5 kits \$32.95/kit

LNW EXPANSION I/F and COLOR COMPUTER KITS

COMPLETE LNW **EXPANSION INTERFACE** \$249.00

includes all components, sockets, and hardware to build the complete kit. Does not include the relay for dual cassette, cabinet

RAM MEMORY \$29,95/18K WHEN PURCHASED WITH LNW

Complete CPT Systems with disk drive, 32K Ram, RS232 and Custom cabinet as low as \$799.00 (CALL FOR QUOTE)

LNW COLOR Computer Kit \$599.00

Includes all compenents to assemble the LNW Color Computer including: High Resolution Video Ram and 16K user ram, Keyboard, and Level II compatible Roms.

CUSTOM CABINET FOR LNW COLOR COMPUTER AND EXPANSION I/F......\$149.95

CUSTOM CARINET FOR LINW EXPANSION I/F. AND DISK ORIVES\$ 98.95

We also stock a complete line of components for both the LNW Ooler Computer and the LNW System Expansion at NEVER UNDERSOLD PRICES



TRS80 is a registered trede mark of Radio Shack Certified Checks, Money Orders Or cell to arrange direct wire transfer Vise and Mastercharge accepted, add 4% to order. Personal or company checks require 2 weeks to clear.

COMPUTEX ~392

15502 Highway 3, Suite 715 Webster, Texas 77598 (713) 488-8022

DISK DRIVES - Compare !!!!

RELIABILITY / FEATURES / WARRANTY PRICE / DELIVERY
Computex allers the best of all with TANDON Disk Orives

Warranty: Reliability: Faatures:

120 day repair / replace warranty 8000 hrs. mean time between fallure 5 m.s. Track to Track Access Time 0 sec. Head load tima (no solenoid either!) Single or Doubte Density Capabilities 40 / 80 Treck - Single & Double Sided Maintenance Menual Provided with drive

TM100-1 Single headed 40 track disk drive, untormatted double density storage = 250 KB TRS80tm Storage single density = 102 KB Double =

1B4KB

With case/supply \$299.95 Bare drive \$225.00

TM100-2 Double headed 40 track drive, unformatted double

dansity storage = 500 KB TRS80tm Storage single density = 204KB, Double = 367KR

With case/supply \$419.95 Bare drive \$345.00

TM100-3 Single headed 80 track drive, unformatted double density storage 500KB TRS80^{km} Storage single density = 204KB, Double =

With case/supply \$448.00 Bare drive \$275,90

TM100-4 Double headed 80 track drive, unformatted double density storage = 1.0mB
TRS80^{1m} Storage single density = 408KB, Double =

With case/supply \$549.00 Rere drive \$475.00 2 Drive Disk Cable\$24.95 4 Orive Disk Cable \$34.95 Drive Extender Cabla \$13.95

MODEL III DISK DRIVE KITS

Complete kit Installs in minutes, Interfaces any Tandon disk drive to your Model III, Detailed instructions included\$429.95

; ERROR COUNT	NUM OF ELEM TO VEHIEV	į Ēi i	9	; SET CHECKSUM = 0	READ CHAR FRON TAPE	CARNINGE NETIKNE YES - JUMP	ä	; ADD 1 TO IT			;NO - JUNP ;POINT TO NEXT VARPTR	;BLINK STAR	BOW LONG IS STRING; IS IT NULL?	YES - JOHP	OF STR	READ NEXT CHAR ON TAPE	JEAME AS CHAR IN MEMORY?		; SAVE ERROR COUNT	; ADD CHAR VALUE TO CHECKSON ; SAVE CRECKSOM	POINT NEXT CBAR IN MEMORY , MORE CBAR'S IN STRING?	;YES - JUNP ;VERIFY NEXT ELEMENT	READ NEXT BYTE FROM TAPE	YES - JUNE		, READ CEECKSUM FROM TAPE	ARE CHECKEUM THE SAME?	7		GET TOTAL ERROR COUNT, 0=OR	GET SAVED INTERRIPT STATUS	JUMP IF INTERRUPTS WERE ; DISABLED UPON ENTRY INTO	; SUB-ROUTINE ; TURN ON INTERRUPTS	; RETURN TO BASIC	JUMP TO BASIC
0.8 3.1.	DE (ABC2)	0212B	N2968 A	CrA	0235B	Z.CBOK	(SP), BL	BL (SP) HI	DE	្រ	Z, ENDVER IX IX	1A Ø22CB	A,(IX) Ø	Z,NXELVF	B, (IX+2)	L,(IX+1) Ø2358	(BL)	(SP) BL	EL (SP), BL	, O 4,	BL NXBYVF	NXELVE	Ø235B ØFB	Z, ENTPOK	RI BI	(SP), BL 02358	C Z CR SMOR	(SP), BL	EL (SP), BL	BL	AF	PO, GOBACK		ВАЭАН	72н
PUSB	POP	CALL	XOR XOR	3:	CALL	2 E	EX	INC	DEC	88	INC	CALL	ដូច	J.R	35	LD CALL	G F	5 Z	EXC	E GO	INC	JR	CALL	E,	INC	CALL	G E	3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	E X	POP	POP	JP	EI	JP	ENO
					NXELVE				CROK				FSELVE			NXBYVF				BYOR			ENDVER			ENTPOK				CKEMOK	RETURN			GOBACK	
03550	03570	03290	03600 03610	03620		03650	03670	03660		03720	03738 03740 03758		03760 I 03790	03600	03820 03820			03670	63696 63696	03900	03920 03930	83948 83958		83968	04000	04010		04050	04050	04000	04100	04110 04120	04130 04140	04150	04170
FF9A D5	01	002AF3FU CD1202		45	CD3502	FFAE FEGO		FFB3 23				FFC0 C02C02	FPC3 007E00 FPC6 FE00	FFC6 20E1		FFCE DD6EØ1 FFD1 C035Ø2				FFDA Ø1		PPDF 18CA			FFE9 23	FFEA E3		FFF1 E3	PFF2 23		FFF5 COFUL	FFF9 E2FOFF		FFFD C39AØA	0072
	; OK' RETURN VALDE	CHECKEUM ERR. RETURN VALUE	LAST ELEM	, IST ELEM	; RESET CARRY ; LAST GREATER THAN 1ST?	YES - RETURN	CLEAR RETURN ADORESS	, NUM BLEM'S ERROR RET VALUE	OUT STRING SPACE RET VALUE		CHA ARG4 VS. ARG3 ADJUST ELEM WRITE COUNT PUT IN 'OE'	:VARPTR 1ST STRING	OB		; SET CHECKSON = B	CR TO END STRING WRITE BYTE		; ANY MORE TO WRITE;	;NO - JUMP ;POINT TO NEXT VARPTR		STRING CBAR CODNT	١,	; ADDR OF STRING TO 'BL'	GET CHAR FROM STRING	;WRITE CHARACTER ;ADD CHAR VALUE TO CHECKSUM	SAVE NEW CHECKSUM	5	ANDE I	SEND TAPE MARK	SUM	WRITE CHECKEUM		CRECK ARG4 VS. ARG3	A L	; ZERO 'E'
1	NZ, NMELER BL, 0	RETURN BL, -1	RETURN HI. (ARGA)	DE, (ARG3)	A BL, DE	NC	BL	HL,-2	KETUHN BL, -3	KETUHN	CBRCNT BL BL	DE IX.(ARG2)	0212B	A	C,A FSELWR	A, 0DB	DE	A, E	Z, ENDWR IX	XI	1.A. A. (IX)	Z, NXELWR	B, A B, (IX+2)	A, (BL)	0264B A.C	A, C	NXBYWR	NXELWR	A, OFB	8264B	8264B	OK .	CHKCNT	BL A	D'A E'A
OR	5 9	JP LD	JP 0.1	2	OR SBC	RET	POP	10	89	F F	CALL INC PUSH	P0P	CALL	XOR	95	1.00	DEC	O EO	JAC	INC		5 E (333	39	CALL	3	DUZ	JR	3	E CALL	CALL	35	CALL	XOR	33
	OK	RDCKER	CHRONT	THOUSE				NMELER	OUTSTR	***	TAPEWR TAPEW1					NXELWR					FSELWR			NXBYWR					ENDWR					TAPEVL	
02920	02930 02940 O			02990	03000	03020	63636	03050 N	03060 03070 C	03080 03090;	03100 T 03110 T 03120	03130	03150	03170	03100 03190	03200	03220	03230	03250 93250	03270	03260	03310	03320	03348 03350	63368	83388	03400	03410	03430	03440 03450	03460	03460	03566	03510 03520	03530 03540
B5	FF22 2010 FF24 210000	C3F5FF 21FFFF	CAFSER	EDSBFSFD	52	00	ដ	21FEFF	FF42 ZIFDFF	C3F5FF	CD3ØFF 23 E5	FF4D O1 FF4E OD2AF3FO	CD1202	AF	4F 1810	FFSC 3E0D	1B	7A B3	281F	D023	0D23 DD7E00	26E9	47 DD6602		CD6402	4F	F.7	1607	FF85 3EØF	FF67 CD6402 FF6A 79		FF91 1891			FF99 57

VEW COLLEGE BOARDS 81/82 FOR TRS-80 PET, APPLETM

The best way to sharpen your skills for the College Boards is to work on actual examinations. Each of these program sets confronts the user with a virtually limitless series of questions and answers. Each program is based on past exams and presents material of the same level of difficulty and in the same form used in the College 80ard examination. Scoring is provided in accordance with the formula used by College Boards.

SAT, PSAT, N.M.S.Q.T., set includes 20 programs covering Vocabulary, Word Relationships, Reading Comprehension, Sentence Completion, and Mathematics. Price \$149.95

EDUCATOR EDITION - SAT, PSAT includes all of the above programs plus detailed solutions and explanations for each problem plus drill exercises. SAT set includes 26 programs

GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION set includes 23 programs covering Vocabulary, Word Relationships, Reading Comprehension, Sentence Completion, Mathematics, Logical Diagrams, Analytical

EDUCATOR EDITION - Graduate Record Exam Set includes 33 programs.

\$289.95

Owners of our initial College Board series can upgrade their package to the College Board 81-82 specs. including the all new reading comprehension, sentence completion plus expanded vocabulary and mathematics sections for \$69.95.



ALL TIME SUPER STAR BASEBALL & SUPER STAR BASEBALL

ALL TIME SUPER STAR BASEBALL Sample Lineup

T. Williams B. Ruth L. Gehrig J. Foxx H. Greenherg I. DiMaggio R. Hornsby J. Jackson G. Sisler H. Wilson B. Terry S. Musial T. Cobb M, Mantle H. Aaron W. Mays

W. Johnson-e

C. Young-P

SUPER STAR BASEBALL Sample Lineup

D. Parker I. Rice H. Aaron W. Stargell W. Mays L. Brock P Rose R. Carew H. Killebrew O. Cepeda C. Yazstremski, R. Allen W. McCovey R. Leflore R. lackson R. Zisk B. Madlock G. Brett R. Guidry-P T. Seaver p

Performance is based on the interaction of actual batting and pitching data. Game can be played by one or two players with the computer acting as a second player when desired. Players select rosters and lineups and exercise strategic choices including hit and run, base stealing, pinch hitting, intentional walk, etc. Highly realistic, there are two versions, ALL TIME SUPER STAR BASEBALL, and SUPER STAR BASEBALL featuring players of the present decade. Each includes about 50 players allowing nearly an infinite number of roster and lineup possibilities.

*Both Games \$24.95

SWORD OF ZEDEK

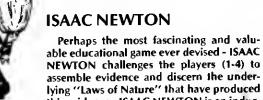
Fight to overthrow Ra, The Master of Evil. In this incredible adventure game, you must confront a host of creatures, natural and supernatural. To liherate the Kingdom, alliances must be forged and treasures sought. Treachery, deceit and witchcraft must be faced in your struggles as you encounter wolves, dwarves, elves, dragons, hears, owls, orcs, giant hats, trolls, etc. Each of the twelve treasures will enhance your power, by making you invisible, invulnerable, more eloquent, more skillful in combat, etc., etc., as you explore the realms of geography, both on the surface and underground. Dungeons, temples, castles, mountains, etc., are all a part of the fantastic world of Ra. Each game is unique in this spec-\$24.95 tacular and complex world of fantasy.



\$24.95



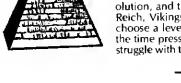
The hest of the adventure games. Confronts player with complex decision situations and the demand for real time action. Using the Time Machine, players must face a challenging series of environments that include: The Athens of Pericles, Imperial Rome, Nebuchadnezzar's Babylon, Ikhnaton's Egypt, Jerusalem at the time of the crucifixion, The Crusades, Machiavelli's Italy, the French Revolution, the American Revolution, and the English Civil War. Deal with Hitler's Third Reich, Vikings, etc. At the start of each game players may choose a level of difficulty...the more difficult, the greater the time pressure. To succeed you must build alliances and struggle with the ruling powers. Each game is unique.



lying "Laws of Nature" that have produced this evidence. ISAAC NEWTON is an inductive game that allows players to intervene actively by proposing experiments to determine if new data conform to the "Laws of Nature" in question. Players may set the level of difficulty from simple to fiendishly complex. In a classroom setting the instructor may

elect to choose "Laws of Nature" in accordance with the complete instruction manual provided.

For insight into some of the basic principles underlying ISAAC NEWTON see Godel, Escher, Bach by Douglas R. Hofstadter, Chapter XIX and Martin Gardner's "Mathematical Games" column in Scientific American, October, 1977 and June, 1959.



*ALL PROGRAMS AVAILABLE FOR TRS-80, APPLE II & PET

*Programs for APPLE or TRS-80 are on

disk or
cassette, please specify. All programs require 16K⊕TRS-80 programs require LEVEL II BASIC ⊕APPLE programs require Applesoft BASIC

rell Software

Send check or money order to 21 Milbrook Drive, Stony Brook, NY 11790

(516) 751-5139

are an insurance policy to make sure you can read all the data you saved, even if the recorder has been turned off for a string compression.

Machine Lenguage Speed

We've all heard about the 4½ hour Radio Shack mailing list sort that in machine code will run in nine seconds. Machine language has to be faster! Right?

No! The BASIC Interpreter is itself a machine language program. And all identical Instructions run at the same speed in the Z-80 CPU, regardless of whether they are BASIC interpreter instructions or e subroutine.

Then why the difference between the 4½ hours and the nine seconds? Simple! The aubroutine has four hours, 29 minutes and 51 seconds less work to do.

BASIC has ell kinds of conditions to consider and reapond to. A machine languege subroutine is written to respond to a very limited set of conditions and in a very precise manner. Wa won't save four hours with this one, but almost 14 minutes out of 16 ain't bad.

We will provide the subroutine exactly four instructions and then turn it loose. •Whet to do (Write, Verify or Read)

•What array to use

•With which element to start

•With which element to stop

Your BASIC program gives the subroutine eccurete data concerning the array and the number of elements. The array must be singly dimensioned, DIM A\$(300), and the lest element must be a valid element such as 290.

Arguments (Instructions)

Four specific argument velues (see Teble 4) are required by the subroutine. Arguments are pessed to the subroutine by using a veriable defined as an integer and using the OR operator to assign consecutively the four erguments to the same variable. Line 580 of the demonstration progrem (Listing 2) shows the preferred manner of passing argument values.

The POKE ****, 0 statement In line 550 makes sure that NUMARG in Listing 1 is Initialized to (0) before brenching to the subroutine. The subroutine will normally re-initialize itself. However, it an arror occurs in line 580, the subroutine can be looking for ARG 2,3 or 4 upon reentry. The POKE statement ensures that the subroutine will accept the erguments in their proper order.

Note the caution concerning ARG 2 (Table 4). Creating edditional simple variables will cause erray VARPTR's to be relocated. To prevent that, A2 = VARPTR(T\$(A3)): is the lest variable defined before going to the subroutine trensfer line (Listing 2, line 570). Variable A is also defined before A2 for the same reason. (See Listing 2, line 130.)

I use a single, iong erray string for each complete data record and i extract Individual fields with the MiD\$ function. Numeric values are included with the string data by using the STR\$(X) function.X = VAL (MiD\$ (Y(N),P,L) extracts the numeric data.

My approach causes some slowing of program performance, but simplifies data seves and reduces array overheads.

```
DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM
100 CLEAR 1000: DEFINT A-Z: DIM T$(26)
110 REM DISK USERS MUST EXECUTE DEFUSE IN LINE 120 AS FOLLOWS
                 16K = DEFUSR &H7DFB
                32K = DEFUSR &HBDFB
                 4BK = DEFUSR &HFOFB
120 REM DEFUSR=&H***
130 A=0:A3=1:A4=26
             BUILD TEST STRINGS
140
       REM
150 FOR X=1TO15:T$(X)=STRING$(5,X+64)+STR$(X)
160 FOR X1=ITD5:T$(X)=T$(X)+CHR$(X1+64):NEXT:NEXT
170 T$(16)=###
                 REM NULL STRING
180 FOR X=17TO26:T$(X)=STRING$(10,X+64):NEXT
190 CLS:FOR X=1T026:PRINT X;TAB(6)T$(X):FOR Y=1 TO 100:NEXT:NEXT
200
       REM
             TEST FUNCTIONS
210 INPUT"ENTER TO CONTINUE";X
220 CLS:PRINT"1 = QUICK TAPE WRITE"
230 PRINT"2 = QUICK TAPE VERIFY"
240 PRINT#3 = QUICK TAPE READ#
250 PRINT"4 = REGULAR TAPE WRITE"
260 PRINT"5 = REGULAR TAPE READ"
270 PRINT"6 = DISPLAY TEST ARRAY"
280 INPUT"ENTER FUNCTION": X: IF X<1 OR X>6 GOTO 280
290 ON X GOTO 310 , 340 , 370 , 410 , 440 , 190
             QUICK TAPE WRITE
300
       REM
310 GOSU8 490 :A=0:A1=3:GOSUB 550
320 IF A<>0 THEN GOTO 510 ELSE PRINT"QUICK WRITE OONE":GOTO 210
             QUICK TAPE VERIFY
330
       REM
340 GDSUB 490 :A=0:A1=4:GDSUB 550
350 IF A<>0 TMEN GOTO 510 ELSE PRINT"VERIFY DONE":GOTO 210
360
       REM
             QUICK TAPE READ
370 GOSUB 470 :A=0:A1=1:GOSUB 550
3BO IF A<>D TMEN GOTO 510 ELSE PRINT"QUICK READ DONE"
390, INPUT"ENTER TO SEE TEST ARRAY"; X:GOTO 190
400 a
             REGULAR TAPE WRITE
410 GOSUB 490 :FOR X=1TO26:PRINT#-1,T$(X):NEXT
420 PRINT"REGULAR WRITE DONE": GOTO 210
430
       REM
             REGULAR TAPE READ
440 GOSUB 470 :FOR X=1TO26:INPUT#-1,T$(X):NEXT
450 PRINT"REGULAR READ DONE":GOTO 390
460
       REM
             RESET ARRAY TO NULLS BEFORE READ
470 FOR X=1TO26:T$(X)="":NEXT
480
       REM
             CHECK RECORDER
490 INPUTMENTER WHEN RECORDER READY": X: RETURN
500
       REM
             ERROR MANULING
510 IF A>O THEN PRINT"VERIFY DETECTED";A; "ERRORS":GOTO 210
520 PRINT"SUB-ROUTINE ERROR CODE "; A; "RETURNED": GOTO 210
530
       REM
             INITIALIZATION FOR START OF USR SUB-ROUTINE
540 REM IN LINE 550, POKE VALUE '0' AS FOLLOWS:
                16K = POKE 32240,0
                32K = POKE -16912.0
                48K = POKE -528.0
550 POKE *****
560
       REM
            USR SUB-ROUTINE ENTRY
570 A2=VARPTR(T$(A3))
580 A=USR(A1) OR USR(A2) OR USR(A3) OR USR(A4)
590 RETURN
                         Program Listing 2.
```


IF YOUR PERSONAL COMPUTER WERE STOLEN TODAY. . .

Would you know the best way to insure its recovery and apprehend the guilty party?

We can help! Register your serial numbers with The Registry Service. In the event of theft, simply notify us by phone or mail.. We immediately will notify the law enforcement agencies and computer dealers in your area and provide them with a list of your serial numbers and a reward offer.

With your registration, you will receive free of charge the first year's membership in World Association of Computer Owners.. (Memberships in W.A.C.O. are normally \$15.00 per year.)

Along with a \$12.00 check or money order, please include an itemized list of each piece of equipment with accompanying serial numbers.



Professional software

TRS-80® MODEL II

NOW AVAILABLE!

\$59.99

BASIC CROSS REFERENCE

- FIND WHERE NAMES ARE USED FAST!
- ◆ CAN YOU DELETE THAT LINE? FIND OUT!
- DÓ YÓU HAVE DEAD CODING?
- WANT A NICE PROGRAM LISTING WITH DATE & TIME IN HEADING.
- SAVE HOURS!
- PARALLEL/SERIAL PRINTERS.
- SEVERAL OPTIONS
- 6/8 LPL VARIABLE LINE WIDTH & PAGE DEPTH.

+ POSTAGE & HANDLING

DOCUMENTATION ONLY \$10.00 DEDUCTIBLE ON PURCHASE

DISK SORT

- ◆ YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A PROGRAMMER TO USE IT!
- ●MENU DRIVEN
- RANDOM FILES

- ◆ CHAINS TO SYSTEM OR BASIC PROGRAMS
- SPECS, SAVED ON DISK
- FAST!
- EASY TO USE EASY TO INSERT INTO LOB STREAM FOR NON-STOP RUNNING!

AUGMENTED WITH OUR

\$69.99

+ POSTAGE & HANDLING

DOCUMENTATION ONLY \$10.00 DEDUCTIBLE ON PURCHASE

WRITTEN BY MICROSOFT

\$350.00

+ POSTAGE & HANDLING.

30 TIMES DOCUMENTATION TRADEMARKS OF TANDY CORP.

TRSDOS®/BASIC COMPATIBLE!

● FASTER THAN BASIC BY UP TO

BASIC COMPILER

'TRS-80® & 'TRSDOS® ARE REGISTERED GOOD-LYDDON DATA SYSTEMS ~218

5486 RIVERSIDE DR., CHINO, CA. 91710 MASTER CHARGE or VISA accepted.

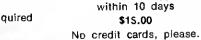
Model III **Owners**

Copy Scripsit and/or Visicalc

- ★ Unlimited disk back-ups of YOUR original
- No programming or technical knowledge required

🛖 Works if you have already backed up twice

★ Usable only by original purchaser and intended for his private usage



LES ATA,INC.

BOX 257 BUHLER, KANSAS 67S22

All orders shipped

LOWER CASE & GRAPHIC SYMBOLS GENERATOR KIT FOR TRS-80" CG 16\$64.50



TRUE 2 LINE DECENDER LOWER CASE, ELECTRON-IC SYMBOLS, THIN LINE GRAPHICS, GAME SYMBOLS, TEXTURED BACKGRDUNDS AND MANY MORE DEMO CASSETTE IS INCLUDED FULLY ASSEMBLED WITH DETAIL INSTRUCTION FOR EASY INSTALLATION
REQUIRES ELECT PENCIL TYPE LC MOD OR
ORDER MEMDRY AND SWITCH KIT, SMK FOR \$18 50

SYNCHRONOUS DATA SEPARATOR FOR DISK USERS. SDS\$24.50

THE SYNCHRONOUS DATA SEPARATOR WILL ELIMINATE 100% OF THE SOFT READ ERRORS AND SPEED UP DISK ACCESS TIME BY ELIMINATING RETRIES BY THE DISK CONTROLLER

THE SDS PLUGS INTO THE DISK CONTROL-LER'S SOCKET AND HAS ONLY TWO WIRES TO CONNECT NO TRACES HAVE TO BE CUT IT IS THE MOST RELIABLE AND ACCURATE DATA SEPARATOR AVAILABLE

ADD \$2.50 FORS & HI, CALIF RESIADD 6% SALETAX SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO

G.P. ASSOCIATES 203 P.O. BOX 22822, SACRAMENTO, CA 95822 (818) 392-0257

TRS-80 IS A TRADE MARK OF TANDY CORP.

NEWDOS/80 users

"CHAIN USER/JCL"

Operate your system like the professionals do with DO files. Issue instructions to the operator and/or supply commands to the computer. NEWDOS/80 provides o little used 'choin' facility which, when used, provides procedure type execution the some os big systems. This utility is on interactive maintenance program which allows you to create and maintain single or multi-sectioned chain files for use with NEWDOS/80. Specify simple command words os PAUSE, DISPLAY, COMMENT and SECTION or any other DOS or 8ASIC commond. Chain files may be built, listed, printed and executed.

Program is distributed on diskette for 32K or 48K Model I. User Documentation and example included. Only \$15.95 postpaid. CT residents add sales tax. Payment by check or money order. ORDER NOW!"

RMI Software _479

140 Cheney Road Marlborough, CT 06447 Tel. (203) 295-9482

TRS-80* MODEL III DISK DRIVE KITS

Process Control Technology's Disk Drive Controller otlers more performance for less Dollars!

Jumper program nearly any combination of internal and external Disk Drives. (All four drives can be external, or up to two drives can be internal.)

Hardware compatable with 40, 80, or 77 track (8

Hardware compatable with double sided drives!

TRS-80* MODEL III With Two Internal Disk Drives, 32K RAM \$1899 TRS-80" MOOEL III, MODEL III BASIC, 15K RAM \$899

INTERNAL DRIVE KITS

DISK DRIVE 1 \$679 DISK DRIVE 2 \$279 **EXTERNAL DRIVES**

DISK DRIVE 3 (Includes Cable) \$359 DISK DRIVE 4\$329

Fully Warranted for 90 Days.

*TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack.

PROCESS CONTROL 2408 **TECHNOLOGY** P.O. BOX 8825

STOCKTON, CA 95208 (209) 952-6578

170- 180	DEFUSR points 8ASIC to machine language subroutine.
270- 490	BEGIN accepts the arguments (instructions) from BASIC and stores
	them for program usa. It keeps returning to GASIC until has all four
	arguments.
1000-1530	CHECK looks at the array to make sure that it's a string array and that
	it is sized as large or larger than the last element number to be used.
2000-2130	START determines the operation needed and proceeds to read, verify
	or write routines.
2160	INARLD compresses the string space.
2170-2270	NXARLD sets pointers to eccept a new array and turns on the tape
	racordar.
2280-2390	NXBYRD reads characters from the tape until a carriaga raturn (OD) or
	end of tape mark (OF) is read. Characters are stored in a buffar and
	character value is added to a checksum.
2400-2860	STRSTR checks for anough string space to store the string, then
	moves it from the buffer to the string space and writes the location
	and length in VARPTR. It initializes for the next string and returns to
	NXBYRD.
2870-3080	ENDRD reads the checksum from tape and comparaa it with the
	checksum calculated in NX6YRD.
3100-3190	TAPEWR initializes for tapa writing and turns on the tapa recorder.
3200-3280	NXELWR writes the CR (OO) after a string and checks to see if mora
	strings need to be written to tape.
3290-3420	FSELWR writas the string characters to the tape and adds the
3430-3480	character value to the chacksum.
3500-3630	ENDWR writes the end of tape mark (OF) and the checksum to tape.
3640-3690	VERIFY Initializes for verification and turns on tape recorder.
3700-3830	NXELVF checks for CR (OD) after each string.
3100-3630	CROK checks for more array alaments to verify and sets pointer to next.
3840-3880	NXBYVF compares character read from tape and character in
	memory and increments error count if not same.
39 00 –3950	BYOK adds character value to checksum and checks for end of string.
3960-4010	ENOVER verifies end of tapa mark.
4020-4080	ENTPOK reads checksum from tape and comparas with calculated
	art 1990 on on com nom tape and opinpaids with calculated

Program Summary

4090-4150 RETURN turns on interrupts, turns off tape and goes back to BASIC

ELECTRIC SPREADSHEET TO

NEW

checksum.

with return value in Ht.

Considering VisiCalc™?

ELECTRIC SPREADSHEET does everything you can do with a pencil, paper and calculator. Start with a blank screen. Move the fast cursor to desired location. Enterline or column labels or data. Select preprogrammed operators for line, column, or cell calculations. Run. Results appear on the screen, formatted for your printer. Revise. Run again.

PREPROGRAMMED OPERATORS for mathematics, finance, and statistics. Save data on tape or disk. The screen is your window to a larger spreadsheet. Output features scrolling and split-screen. Variable formats for labels and data.

UNLIMITED APPLICATIONS. P/L forecast. Personal budget. Real estate investment. Net worth forecast. Invoice. Cash flow estimate. Sales analysis. Check record. Business forms.

16K version has 50 operators. 32/48K version has 70 operators plus histogram plot, remote storage of data, global revise spreadsheet layout, alpha entries, and more.

16K Model I or III Tape	\$34.95
32/48K Model I or III Tape	\$64.95
48K Model III Disk	\$67.95

YOU CAN'T LOSE!

Calif. orders add 61/2% tax.

VisiCalc is a trade mark of Personal Software, Inc.

P.O. Box 687, San Mateo, CA 94401 (415) 493-4094

When the subroutine passes control back to BASIC, it returns a value in HL. This value is assigned by BASIC to the variable used at the beginning of the USR branch line in the demonstration listing. Reading the variable after control returns to BASIC, will tell you the results of the subroutine's operation.

Return values are listed in Table 5. Those values are demonstrated in Listing 2. Table 6 should give you some hints about array storage. This should help you with modifications.

10 DIM AA%(3)

*=Number of dimensiona

BASIC PROGRAM TO CREATE ARRAYS.

'CREATE INTEGER ARRAY

Using the Subroutine

To assemble the subroutine set memory size to 32240, 48624 or 65008 for 16, 32 or 48K respectively. Load the program from tape with the System command. After the program loads, answer the second prompt with / Enter. Your BASIC program Is now ready to load.

Loading in Disk BASIC destroys the USR link address at 408EH, so it must be re-established with the DEFUSR Instruction as demonstrated in line 120 of Listing 2.

```
20 DIM BB! (3)
              'CREATE SINGLE PRECISION ARRAY
30 DIM CC#(3)
              'CREATE DOUBLE PRECISION ARRAY
 40 DIM 00$(3)
              'CREATE STRING ARRAY
50 DIM E$(2,2)
              'CREATE 2 DIMENSION ARRAY
 60 END
 THE POINTER TO THE START OF ARRAYS IS AT LOCATION 40F 8H.
 40FB AO 57 29 58 BF 56 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04 04
THE POINTER TO THE START OF FREE SPACE (FOLLOWING ARRAYS)
 IS AT LOCATION 40FDH.
     DUMP OF ARRAY STORAGE SPACE (57AOH to 5829H).
      #
           %
                & *
                      $1
     02 41 41 08 00 01 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                & *
           %
                      $1
     04 42 42 13 00 01 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
 57C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 08 43 43 23 00 01 04 00
     %
                & *
                      $1
     03 44 44 0F 00 01 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                          & *
                                $1
                                     $2
 5800 00 00 00 00 03 00 45 20 00 02 03 00 03 00 00 00
 KEYS
                        $1=Size-lat dimension
                        $2=Size-2nd dimension, etc.
#=Array Type
 2=Integer
                        (n)≃Array element
 3=String
                           NOTE: Number of bytes
 4=Single Precision
                           per array element is
 8=Double Precision
                           equal to array type.
%=Array Name
&=Number of bytes from this
                        String array elements consist
 location to last byte of
                        of VARPTR which gives size
 arrav.
                        and starting location of
```

string.

Table 6. This is a detail of the BASIC array storage arrange-

The Real Rules of 78s

R. L. Conhaim 15506 Kiamichi Rd., Apt. 1 Apple Valley, CA 92307

o ona wants to pay any more than necessary, with the high cost of borrowing money these days. But, faw people realize that early payoff can save something from the interest portion of a loan. The question is, how much can you save?

There's a formula that many banks and loan companies use called The Rule of 78's. It gets its name from the fact that the numerical value of the months in a year, when added together, total 78. That is, $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 12 = 78$. The formula used to determine the rebate is:

Rebate =
$$\frac{(n - k + 1)(n - k)}{n^2 + n} \times FC$$

where n= total number of payments in the contract, k= the number of payment periods already passed at early payoff, and FC= the total finance charge (interest) in the original loan.

Take the case of a person with an original contract of 36 months which has a total interest of \$467.24. How much could he save if he paid off at the 15th month? Plug the numbers into

the formula and out comes \$162.06 or almost 35 percent of the original finance charge.

A pocket calculator with squara root capability could give you the answer to the problem. But, suppose you'd like to see how much could be seved at the 16th, 17th and all subsequent months? That's where your computer outshines the taborious calculator method. With a simple program like that shown in Listing 1, you can print out all the answers in just a couple of seconds.

The program is short and straightforward. You just enter the three variables which are printed out for recordkeeping purposes. If you don't need a printout, change the LPRINTs in lines 60, 70, 80, 130 and 140 to PRINT commands.

The variable X is used to stop the program for every 12 output lines so the answers won't scroll off the screen. Typing CONT restarts the printout where it left off. Line 120 stops the execution of the program when the payoff month equals the number of months in the contract.

The left bracket symbol ([) in line 100 is the exponentiation sign, and in many computers and printers is shown as an up arrow (↑).■

```
10 REM "RULE OF 78 REBATE CALCULATION"
20 CLS:INPUT "ENTER TOTAL FINANCE CHARGE";FC
36 INPUT "ENTER TOTAL NUMBER OF MONTHS IN CONTRACT";N
40 INPUT "ENTER NUMBER OF PAY-OFF MONTH";K
50 CLS:LPRINT "TOTAL FINANCE CHARGE " ";FC
60 LPRINT "TOTAL MONTHS IN CONTRACT ";N
70 LPRINT "FIRST PAY-OFF MONTH ";K
80 LPRINT TAB(10); "PAY-OFF MONTH ";R
90 X=0
100 RB= ((N-K+1)*(N-K))/(N|2+N))*FC
120 IF K=N GOTO 200
130 LPRINT TAB(15);K;
140 LPRINT USING " ##,***.**";RE
150 X=X+1
160 IF X=12 COTO 100 ELSE 170
170 K=K +1:GOTO 100
170 X=0 :STOP
190 GOTO 170
200 ENO

Program Listing 1
```

```
TOTAL FINANCE CHARGE = 467.24
TOTAL MONTHS IN CONTRACT 36
FIRST PAY-OFF MONTH 15
                PAY-OFF MONTH
                                                     REBATE
                                                      162.06
                         16
                                                     133.30
                         17
                         25
                                                        38.59
                         26
                         29
                         30
                                                        14.73
                         31
                         33
                     Sample Problem
```

SINCE YOU COULDN'T **WAIT.....**

WE DIDN'T

INTRODUCES THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF ACTION PACKED. HIGH RESOLUTION COMPUTER SIMULATIONS.





CONTAINS HIGH-RESOLUTION, SOUND ENHANCED LASER BLASTS: COCKPIT PERSPECTIVE: VARIABLE SKILL LEVEL, AUTOMATIC MULTI-GAME SCORF TALLY AND JOYSTICK OPERATION, GOYSTICK NOT INCLUDED 1

EXCLUSIVELY DESIGNED FOR

TRS - 80 COLOR EXTENDED COMPUTER

Senil check or money order \$12.95 IMB: ILLISTBATED MEMORY BANKS WILLIAMSTORN, MA 01267 / 467

A TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION

Port +teaching newsletter



8 TTL outputs, 6 inputs; assembled & fested PC board; control the outside world from SASIC or TBUG; lowest price available \$47 . . sample news-

-interfacelow cost printout



convert any ASCII or Saudot teletype convert any ASCII or Saudot teletype to a TRS-80 printer; no expansion interface needed \$62; optional loop supply \$30; write for more info

with sophisticated software

add excifement to your software, LTPEN-80 adds four new functions to BASIC, in an instant, pick any (X,Y) point or character position on the screen simply by pointing the pen!; enhance games simplify user entry \$27

all prices include postage ... call or write for more

need a printer but tack a Teletype? see William Strube ad in this issue

🕝 for more info. call 🗇 717/733-4769 innovations electronic **0**3 T Box 4034 LANCASTER PA 17804

TRS-80 & OTHER NEEDS FILLED FOR LESS

- + + COMPATIBLE DISK DRIVES WITH POWER SUPPLY AND CASE—90 DAY WARRANTY + + +
- * 40 TRACK (102,400 BYTE/DISK) DISK ORIVE WITH P.S. AND CASE
- *8 IN. ORIVE & P.S./CASE\$689 WITH P.S./CASE FOR 3 ORIVES
- *80 TRACK (204.8K BYTE)
- 1 4 DRIVE CASLE \$28 ** 10 DISKS-5 IN. @ \$248 IN. @ \$36 HARD CASE \$3 & 5

BASE 2 PRINTER \$599 EPSON MX-80 PRINTER-CALL MICROLINE 80 PRINTER \$399

MICROLINE 82 \$548

- *CENTRONICS 737 \$899
- * MICROLINE 83
- * LEEGEX 12 IN 8&W MONITOR \$114 LEEDEX 12 IN 8&G MONITOR \$138
- * APF 10 IN B&W MONITOR
- *300 BAUD MODEM (ORIG/ANS) \$115. AND UP + + + + + + + + 16K MEMORY SET (200 NANO) \$23
- 16K MODEL III RADIO SHACK SYSTEM
- * APPLE, ATARI, RADIO SHACK HARDWARE/SOFTWARE DISCOUNTED, A/R, A/P, G/L, P/R FOR \$200 or \$58 ee. (MODEL 1) & \$329 or \$80 ee. (MODEL 2). APPLICATIONS INTERACT & ARE COMPLETE & PROFESSIONAL. WILL RUN ON OTHER COMPUTERS, THIS IS A SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE.
- ASK FOR FREE FLYER WITH OUR LOW PRICES—DEALER INQUIRIES INVITED MASS. RESIDENTS ADD 5% TAX-F.O.B. TEWKSBURY-FREIGHT EXTRA
- M/C. VISA OR CHECK ACCEPTED, TRS-80 IS A REG. TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORP.

· 105

\$299

\$879

\$109

CABLE @ \$25

.OMNITEK SYSTEMS_ _1899 MAIN ST., TEWKSBURY, MASS. 01676 CALL 617/851-4580.



Model 488-808 For Model 1 Operation



Model 488-80C For Model 3 Operation

IEEE-488 TO TRS-80* INTERFACE Everything needed to add powerful BASIC GPI8-488 controller capability to TRS-80 Model 1 or 3, Level 2 or OOS with a minimum of 16K.

488-80B or 488-80C \$245. + shipping, insurance & tax WHEN OROERING SPECIFY DISK OR TAPE

SCIENTIFIC ENGINEERING LABORATORIES

11 Neil Orive • Old Bethpage, NY 11804 Telephone: (516) 694-3205 291

*Trademark of Tandy Corp.

There is no affiliation between Scientific Engineering Laboratories and Tandy Corp. or Radio Shack.

EPROM-80 FOR TRS-80

Programmer for 2700 Type EPROMs (2704/08, 2758, 2716, 2732, 2732A, Mostec 2764, Intel 2784)



The logical solution to EPROM programming! One program for all type EPROMs. Timing under software control. 28 pla zero insertion force socket. No external power supplies required. 36" ribbon cable connects directly to expansion Interface. Average programming time 100 seconds per 1K bytes. Includes program on disc and cassette. Program operated in two modes. Mode 1: EPROM type select. Program prompts user to sot 4 toggle switches depending upon EPROM type. Mode 2: Type of action: Reads one EDTASM file from disc or cassene (assembled anywhere) into buffer. Reads EPROM data Into buffer. Writes buffer data to EPROM. Automatic verify after write. And More. Minimum regulrements: TAS-80 LEVEL 2, 16K AAM. PRICE \$290.00.

CANTECH DATA __483 7826 W. ARGYLE, NORRIDGE, ILL 60656 PHONE (312) 887 0161

LISP

INTERPRETER FOR THE TRS-80*

SEE THE AUGUST, '79 ISSUE OF BYTE TO FIND HOW EASY IT IS TO USE LISP.

- INCLUDES MORE THAN 50 FUNCTIONS & PREDICATES.
- WRITTEN IN ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE FOR NIGH-SPEED OPERATION,
- FULL ARITHMETIC CAPABILITY.
- LISP SOURCE FROM KEYBOARD, CASSETTE, OR DISK.
- Output to screen or printer
- COMPLETE SYNTAX CHECKING WITH DETAILED ERROR CODES
- USER'S MANUAL
- Supplied on Cassette for 16K-48K Level II.

PRICE: 49.95

USER'S MAUAL ONLY \$5.00 (APPLICABLE TO LATER PURCHASE OF SOFTWARE).

CYBER INNOVATIONS WORLD TRADE CENTER P. O. Box 58657 DALLAS, TEXAS 75258 259

*TRADEMARK OF TANDY CORPORATION

UNBELIEVABLE ODDORTUNITY! You've Written a Fantastic Game?

Then We'd Like to Publish It!

We're looking for hot GAME programs:

ARCADE (HI-SPEED GRAPHICS) ADVENTURE FORMAT **FANTABY WARGAMING BOARD GAMES** LOGIC & PUZZLE GAMES There's Gold in them there

Games! Write for our free Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept.

Peterhorough, NH 03458

Build a better error trap and bugs will beat a path from your programs.

To Err is... Forbidden—Part II

John D. Adams 13126 Tripoli Ave. Sylmar, CA 91342 10 ON ERROR GOTO 30000
30000 IF ERR/2+1=11 THEN RESUME NEXT
30010 PRINT"ERROR NUMBER ";ERR/2+1;"IN LINE ";
ERL
30020 INPUT"PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE";Z\$:RESUME

hen the TRS-80 discovers an error, it shifts to either command or edit mode. This seems perfectly sensible: If the machine cannot do what you have asked it to, or, if continued execution will produce nothing but garbage, the best thing is to stop. Stopping execution poses no problem unless you have non-program data stored in memory. In this case, there is no way to restart without losing the stored data.

Level II BASIC incorporates a short set of statements that set up an error trapping routine. These routines deal with errors in two ways. One handles loss of data. Another allows the computer to ignore an error of little consequence that occurs in a program so that execution can continue. For example, if I were taking logarithms from numbers generated internally and there was a chance a negative number could pop up, I might want to simply skip that number and go on.

Record Student Gredes

I use a homemade program to record my students' grades. During the course of the program, individual test grades are used as divisors. When a student is absent for a test, a zero is entered until he takes a makeup, at which time the program changes the grade. Since zero cannot be used as a divisor, a potential exists for a division by zero error. As the program is tight on RAM space, I did not want to add another module to deal with this eventuality.

The error trapping routine below was developed to handle this problem. Its structure illustrates how such routines work.

The ON ERROR GOTO instruction in line 10 initiates the routine, substantially altering the way in which errors are processed. When an error is discovered, execution doesn't shift to command or edit mode, but proceeds to the indicated line number for further instructions. This process works much like a subroutine, and the instruction, like GOSUB, works as a paired instruction. When the routine has finished, a RESUME is necessary. Obviously, this instruction must be read before an error occurs and should be placed at the beginning of the program.

The routine could be terminated at this point by adding the line: 30000 RESUME NEXT. This would cause the computer to ignore the error and branch back to the next program statement to continue execution. In my grade program, this is what I wanted if the error was an attempt at division by zero. But, if it was some other error that materially altered program output, that error would also be ignored.

The 80 reports errors using abbreviations; these codes appear on pages B/2 and B/3 of the manual. Computers deal with everything as numbers, however, and their conversion into letters is for human convenience. The error condition is carried internally as a number, which can be used in error trapping to designate specific errors. The instruction ERR/2 + 1 in lines 30000 and 30010 is for this purpose. Entering PRINT ERR/2 + 1 after an error occurs will return a number which identifies the error. The number codes for errors appear on page B/1 of the manual.

In my grade program, the error I want ignored is division by zero, error code 11. Line 30000 means, "If the error you have found is division by zero, forget it and pick up execution on the line or statement following the error. If it is not, then drop to line 30010."

PRINT ERL returns the line number in which the error happened. Line 30010 tells us what and where the error is, and line 30020 stops execution so we can make some decisions. Possibly the error involves inoperable data, such as trying to take the square root of a negative number. In this case, we just want to go back to make another data entry. On the other hand, if the error is one that needs fixing, we are going to have to leave the execute mode for repairs.

Dumping Data

After adding, deleting or editing lines, we cannot continue execution and running the program will cause data loss. If there is considerable data involved, a module can be built into the arror trapping routine itself to dump data to tape before you hit the break key. This makes a matching loading routine necessary.

There are defaults for the ERL instruction: If no error has been made, it returns a zero; if the error was made in direct mode, such as trying to use INPUT in command mode, the number 65535 will be returned.

The RESUME statement is similar to RETURN; its action is similar, but options are available which enhance its effect. Used alone, as RESUME 0, it will return to the statement in which the error was committed. Run these lines:

10 FOR X = - 10 TO 10 20 PRINT SOR(X) 30 NEXT:ENO

Since we cannot take square roots of nega-

Condominium Hotel Reservation Accounting System (MOD II)

50-100 units and reservations for 14 months on 2 drives, full reservation display, automatic unit selection, accounting on a unit basis, monthly accounting reports for owners (Dealers wanted) \$1500, U.S.

Application Development Code for MOD (TRSDOS)

Set of gasubs for full screen I.O. file record field definition. record read write, unpack pack, change, delete, update, add, file record print, date conversion, error handling Reduces any application to gosub call and logic

Disk Cleaner And Air Filter Kit MOD (& II

Includes program, cleaner disk and filters for drive tans Cleans both heads and pressure pads (Disks should be cleaned every 50 hours to minimize wear i

\$29.95 U.S.

Cheque or Money order to DIAXIS Computer Group Ltd. 74 Cotton Dr Port Credit Ont Canada L5G 1Z9

(416) 274-6732

-234

Dynamic Report Generator No Programming Required

- Maintain different data files, each with its own set of internal logical relationships.
- Permits user to define customized report formats and column headings.
- Specify arithmetic relationships between columns.
- Automatic sorting and file compression.
- Keyed index for rapid retrieval of data
- Redefine index by exchanging it with other report columns,
- Flexible add, deleta, and list modes
- Edit moda allows headings and arithmetic relationships to be altared without re-entaring data.
- List mode allows for selected ranges and optional sub-totals.

FOR USE ON 48K-TRS-80 MOD 1, 1 OISK AND PRINTER.

PRICE: \$74.95 INCLUDES DISK. 44 PAGE BOOKLET, SHIPPING AND HANDLING.

DYNAMIC: 58-04-208th Street,

SOFTWARE Bayside, New York 71364

Portions copyrighted by Microsoft, 1980. TRS-80 is a registared trademark of Tandy Corp.



N C Residents Add 4% Sales Tax

Model III Compatible Model III Compatible *True Graphics • Not A Simulation
High-Speed Machine Language *Two-Player Capability
*Not Available From Other Sources

On All TRS-00 Equipment, Pertpherals, &

J 490 g Electronics, Town & Country ping Conser, Aberdeen, N.C. 28215

Phone \$19-544-2000 Open 19-4 Mon.-Sal.

TRS - For 16K - LEVEL II SOFTWARE

VACATION PLANNER

Guides you through a complete analysis of your vacation plans. Gives you ideas, deteils costs, lats you compare several different vacations. Fly. drive, resort, sightseeing, camping and more. Organizas your vacation and supplies you with print-outs if you have a lineprinter. If you take your vacation seriously, let your TRS-80 help you get the most out of it.

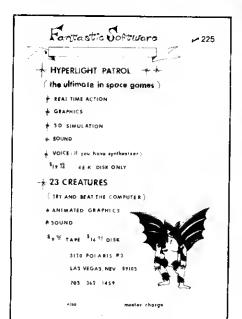
MINI-LEDGER (SMALL SUSINESS GENERAL LEDGER) \$29.95

Easy to set up your books with this easy to use program. 40 accounts, 60 checks per month, reports to acreen or if you have a lineprinter you can maintain hardcopies of your reports. Belance your checkbook. A must for e home, part-time, or eny other business operation not having many transactions per month.

To order send cash, check or money order. Allow 2 waeks extra for personal chacks. We pay postaga salee lex is included with price. Listing of other softwara available

> **RAM Intelligence** P.O. 60x 985

Rancho California, California, 92330. TRS-80 is e registered tradamark of Tandy Corp.





DISK OPERATING SYSTEMS MONITORS PROGRAMMER AIDS/UTILITIES LANGUAGES DATA BASE SYSTEMS Theo, sit back and collect your royalty checks. Write for our free

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept.

Programmer's Kit today!

Peterborougb, NH 03458

tive numbers, an FC message is returned. Now add these lines:

> 5 ON ERROR GOTO 100 100 X = X + 1:RESUME (or RESUME 0)

The trapping routine lets us increment X until the data becomes operable.

A line number may also be specified for the return point. The following lines lilustrate this:

5 ON ERROR GOTO 100

10 FOR Y = 1 TO 25

20 X = RND(20) - 10

30 PRINT X,SQR(X)

40 NEXT

100 RESUME 500

500 X = - X:PRINT SQR(X):"I"

Although square roots of negative numbers cannot be expressed as real values. they may be represented as complex numbers after the real and imaginary parts are computed. When a negative number is processed, an FC error will result, which sends execution to line 100. The RESUME 500 in that line further branches to the indicated line number for complex number computation and printout, after which we are returned to the loop in line 10. In this case the routine is acting much like a flag which detects and processes negative numbers.

RESUME NEXT returns to the statement following that in which the error was made. This is useful if we want to ignore all negative numbers in e square root program. In my grading program, this is what I wanted.

Using the ON ERROR GOTO Instruction Is like flipping a light switch—it will stay on until we turn it off. It may be that we want this routine to operate in one part of e program, but not in another. In that case, the error trapping process is disabled by the instruction ON ERROR GOTO 0. The function can now be turned on and off at will.

The error trapping routine discussed here is a simple one. Error trapping routines can be built to do some remarkable tasks. These routines are more complex to construct and should be tested to see that they are working properly. An additional instruction, ER-ROR n, is provided for that use. Look at the following lines:

5 ON ERROR GOTO 1000

10 ERROR 8

20

Line 10 causes the computer to behave exactly as it would if an undefined line error had been found. Any of the recognized errors can be simulated by using the number code for that error. In this way, routines can be checked for proper operation.

Error trapping routines are very useful in debugging programs. Using the ON ERROR GOTO nnn instruction as line 1, and a suitable routine at line 30000, the program can be cleaned up and these lines deleted after corrections are made. We've come a long way from Level I's WHAT, HOW and SORRY!■



of not being able to read the digital tape counter without changing positions every time?

Then try the

DATA VIEW

designed to position the recorder at the proper angle for effortless viewing of the counter.



Constructed of durable translucent acrylic in a beautiful smoked gray tint with slip Only 8.95 each resistant padded feet.

TO ORDER: Send check or money order for 8.95 + 2.00 for shipping and handling. California residents add 6% sales tax.

REMTRON > 499

P.O. Box 2280 Santa Clara, CA 95055

Dealer Inq Invited

NO COD'S

ATTENTION INVESTORS! COMMODITY AND STOCK

MARKET ANALYSIS

SOFTWARE THE ANALYST (I

Calculates Wilder Indicators for DMI, RSI. Parabolic/Time Price Systems, Eliminates tedious calculations

THE DRIVER A Superb Commodity and Stock Market Analysis Program Adaptable to Most Trading Systems Has Simulator and Optimization Mode

FOR MOD I, II, AND III

- User oriented just load program and go √ Market tested
- Use commercial data files or make your own
- Graphic capabilities
- Printer options
- Clear and complete documentation
- Monitor numerous markels in just minutes per day WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG

MANAGEMENT SERVICES

DEPT 80

2901 CLENDENEN LANE LONGVIEW TX 75601

PHONE (214) 757-4558

Exact Replacement **BCCOMPCO PRINTER RIBBONS** or CARTRIDGE RELOADS

(HEAVY INKING - LONGER LIFE)
CENTRONICS# PRICE TBS-80# PRICE/PACK LPI (26-1413) #779 700-704 11 00/3 PACK P II (26-1413) 11 00/3 PACK LP III or V (26-1414) 9.00/RELOAD III IYOU INSERT IN CARTRIDGE: 21 00/3 PACK LP IV (26-1413) 11.00/3.PACK ¥737 LP VI (26-1418 VI (YOU INSERT IN CARTRIDGE) 21 00/3 PACK

NEW for the DAISY WHEEL II Multi-Strike Carbon Film (26-1419) 21 00/3 PACK Multi-Str Carbon Film Reload 15 00/3 RELOADS New Long-Lile Fabric Reload 9 00/ RELOAO

SEND PRINTER NUMBER and/or OLD CARTRIDGES (for Reloads)

MODEL II 8" GAME DISCS

OLUME I VOLUME 2 Biorhythms, Trap Uqly, Bingo Concentration Towers, Blackjack Rip Cord, Yacht Sea Farkle, Chomp \$24.95 per valume +5 More

SEND CHECK or MONEY ORDER TO

BCCOMPCO ~237

800 South 17 • Box 246 • 417-932-4196 Summersville, Mo 65571 TRS-80 is a frademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Corp

* GAIN FROM SALE OF PUT. C9 2.44 91 3989 48 -28 8 28 MI 68 88 MAI, 1160 % GROWTH IN SHAME VALUE

BOX 471 CONCORD MA 01742

PROGRAM FOR MAXIMIZING RETURNS FROM OPTION INVESTING. ANALYZES BUY & SELL OF LISTED CALLS, PUTS, SPREADS & SHARES. INCLUDES COM-MISSIONS, RISK, COST OF MONEY AND DIVIDENDS. HARDCOPY & STORAGE TO DISK: ACCOMPANYING MANUAL A COM-PLETE & UNIQUE GUIDE TO OPTION INVESTING. \$125. SEND FOR FREE BROCHURE. MCNEY BACK GUARANTEE.

TRS-80* COLOR Computer BORED

with SLOW Cassettes

Put your BASIC program into a ROM CARTRIDGE. Instant run at power-up! More data space! ÍT'S EASY! Send us your program on cassette and we'll quickly return it in a ROM CARTRIDGE.

Prices start at \$45.00 (Quantity Discounts Available)

Eigen

~510

Systems P. O. 8ox 10234 Austin, Texas 78766 (512) 837-4665

—Assembly Language Rom Cartridges Custom Programming Services TRS*-80 is a trademark of Tandy Corp.

TRS-80 COLOR COMPUTER

16K. Memory Conversion Kit \$ 59.95 32K. Memory Conversion Kit \$119.95 32K. Kit (for 16K.system) \$ 59.95 KIT Less Memory (each)

Kits can be installed inside the COLOR COMPUTER within 15 minutes. comes with Memory Test Program, and are completely GUARANTEED

CULPEPER COMPUTER DESIGNS 502 SOUTH EAST STREET -484 CULPEPER, VIRGINIA 22701 **************

NO. 6 If You've Writt a Useful Program If You've Written a Useful Program--We'd Like to Publish It!

We want programs for INDUSTRIAL applications:

JOB COST ESTIMATES INOUSTRIAL (PROCESS) CONTROL JOB TRACKINO MACHINE SCHEDULING

Get published and eard royalties! Write for our free Programmer's Kit today.

INSTANT SOFTWARE, INC. Submissions Dept. Peterborough, NH 03458

12

Subscription Problem?

80 Microcomputing does not keep subscription records on the premises, therefore calling us only adds time and doesn't solve the problem.

Please send a description of the problem and your most recent address label to:

> 80 Microcomputing Subscription Dept. PO Box 981 Farmingdale, NY 11737

Thank you and enjoy your subscription

INTERNAL MEMORY** 48K NOW AVAILABLE!

TRS-80 MODEL I LEVEL II

Mamory expansion need not be expensive or difficult. INTERNAL MEMORY" boards expand RAM capacity to 32K[IM-1] or 48K[IM- INSIDE the keyboard unit with no soldering, cutting or other modifications. (Remove TRS-80" RAM chip & plug IM into RAM sockets.) NO "piggyback" chips; NO heat, noise or power problems! Compatible with high-speed tage systems, peripherals and hardware modifications (describe what you have). Assembled & tested, one year guarantee, postpaid UPS in Cont. U.S. SENG S.A.S.E FOR QUICK INFORMATION

IM-1(32K) IM-2(48K) 4116-3(200ns)RAM

\$52.50 (less RAM) \$79.50 (less RAM) \$26.00 per set of 8(16K)

Holmes Engineering 6246 West 3705 South



×

*

×

×

Salt Lake City, UT 84120 (801) 967-2324



~401

Of ARPS and Moogs and 80s.

A Quick Riff on Synthesizers

Dave Keen and Dave Dischert RD 1, Box 432 State Highway 83 Cape May Court House, NJ 08210

Do you remember what occupied your spare time before you bought your computer? Was it ham radio? Stamp collecting? Model railroading?

We played music. We used the big ARPs and Moog synthesizers for live performing and recording. That old flame was ignited again with the recent appearance of several music synthesizers for the TRS-80.

Tone generation is not too difficult on the '80. Many of the games on the market utilize the notes and sound effects created by toggling flip flops at the cassette port.

But music is more than a sequence of notes. It requires polyphonic voices, that is, many notes played simulteneously; oscillator waveform selection (square, sine, sawtooth, triengle, pulse); dynamic control of the composite waveform's hermonics; most important, a low pass filter with variable out-off frequency (and preferably variable Q or resonance); and a volume control.

Such bare bones features are found on even the cheapest piano keyboard style

electronic synthesizers.

ARPS and Moogs

Let's briefly examine how sounds are created on performance synthesizers.

In 1964, Robert Moog produced a system of dc voltages that controlled various parameters such as frequency, filtering and volume.

A piano style keyboard, set up to output dc voltages in relation to each key, connects to one or more oscillators. These VCOs (voltage controlled oscillators), are capable of producing several waveforms. Each shape is made up of different overtones (see Fig. 1). It is important to be able to select these shapes as they determine the resulting sound.

A sine wave is a pure tone with no overtones. Square waves have a hollow sound. Squeeze the sides of a square wave together and you get a pulse waveform. This reedy, nasel tone is useful in duplicating sexophone sounds. Violins and brass effects can be simulated by first starting with a sawtooth.

Most manufacturers use oscillators which respond to one volt per octeve. It, for example, an oscillator played a middle C, then raising its input to two volts would produce a C one octave higher. You can see the precision needed in designing oscilletor controllers. If the voltage is off by as little as

one-twelfth volt, you're playing in another key!

Rendom noise generators, creating white, pink or low frequency sounds, are also used to effect explosions, surf, wind, earthquakes, as well as percussion instruments.

As shown in Fig. 3, output from various sources are mixed into one composite signal as they move down to their next modifiers, the VCF, (voltage controlled filter), and then to the VCA (voltage controlled amplifier).

Envelope generators monitor these latter two devices. They create a slowly varying do voltage that controls the cut-off frequency of the filter and the attenuation (volume) of the amplifier.

When the musician hits a key, three things happen. A dc voltage is produced to feed the oscillators; a gete pulse is created for as long as the key is depressed (typically zero volts when no key is held down, 10 volts when one is); and a trigger pulse, or short spike of voltage, is produced when the key is initially depressed. The gate and trigger pulses are used to tell the envelope generators to start their pre-programmed voltage patterns.

Take a look at the graphic representation

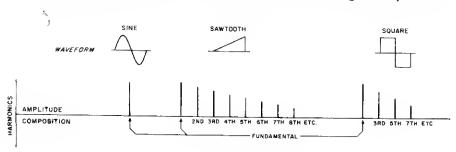


Fig. 1. Waveforms and Their Composition

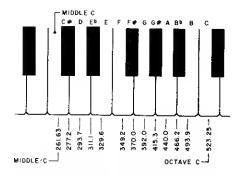


Fig. 2. The Frequencies of the 12-Note Octave Standard

"An envelope with a fast attack time and slow release time would be used to control the amplifier."

of the sound of a piano note being struck (Fig. 4). First, the sound is loud and then gradually gets softer. Here, an envelope with a fast attack time and slow release time would be used to control the amplifier. Also, as the sound diminishes, the higher harmonics are lost. Therefore, another gen-

erator is employed to control the filter.

From here the signal goes to the amplifier, speakers and then to you. Of course, you could alter the signal in other monstrous ways: ring modulation, reverb, echo, phase shifting, waveform inverting, phase locked loops...HELP! Now that you know a little about the creation and modification of sound you are in a better position to choose the computer synthesizer that will best meet your expectations.

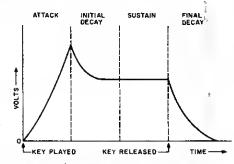


Fig. 4. Envelope Generator Parameters: On a typical keyboard synthesizer, voltage is developed by the envelope generator when a key is played. Voltage rises to a level preset by a potentiometer, then falls to a level determined by another potentiometer and stays there until the key is released. Upon release, the voltage falls to zero at a rate determined by a fourth control.

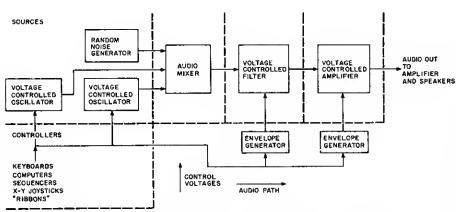


Fig. 3. Signal Flow and Control Layout of Performance Synthesizer

mention microcomputing when you query an advertiser

Bayesian Investment Services

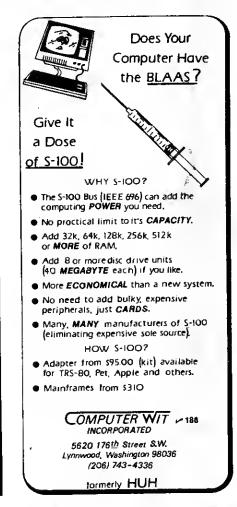
Send for free catalog discussing TRS-80 programs available for evaluating:

> Options & Futures Stocks & Bonds Convertible & Other Hedges Portfolio Position Tax Positions Market Timing

Write or call:

Bayesian >188
Investment
Services

Dept. H3 757 Santa Rosita Solana Beach, CA 92075 (714) 755-6225



Some sneaky ways to get more from your 16-bit registers.

Undocumented Instructions

Brian Cameron 284 Albert St. Waterloo, Ontario Canada N2L 3T8

tion, then the contents of the high-order byte of the IX Index register are moved into the A register:

put in front of the load Instruc-

DEFB 00DH ;gives key to IX register

LO A,H ;moves high byte of IX Into A

If a hex FD is used in place of the DD, then the high-order byte of the IY register would be moved into the A register. In order to reference the low-order byte of the index registers, use instructions that normally refer to the L register. In an example the load instruction would read, LD A,L.

You can load into (and from) both index registers as well as the general registers A, B, C, D, and E. The HL register pair cannot be used since they now refer to the index registers. If the following instructions were executed—DEFB 0FDH LD H,L—they would result in the lower half of the IY register moving into the upper part of the same register.

The load immediate instructions also works on these registers. For example, DEFB 0DDH LD H,2 will load the number two into the high order byte of the IX register. Add, and add with

carry, and subtract, and subtract with borrow instructions can be performed between the high and low bytes of the index registers and the data in the accumulator. It is also possible to increment, decrement, compare, AND, OR, and EXOR between the accumulator and index registers.

Another instruction on the general purpose registers, including the H and L registers, will take the contents of the register, multiply by two and add one (r=r*r+1). I called this DUPINC in the table. This requires two bytes. The first contains the hexadecimal value CB. The second contains the register the operation is carried out on.

In Table 1 HX and LX are used as names for the high-order and low-order bytes of the IX register. I use HY and LY for the IY register. The lowercase n, used in the immediate type instructions, is the symbol for a number.

By using these undocumented instructions, not only do you free up extra registers for general work, but a certain amount of protection is added to the security of your programs. Most disassemblers and monitors do not support these extra instructions and will display what appears as data areas right in the middle of your programs.■

*Editor's Note: These opcodes are not tested during production of the Z80 chip by Zllog. It is possible, in a small number of cases, that any of these opcodes may not work.

Table 1. MNEMONIC OP CODE LD HX,A DD 67 нх, ө DD60 HX,C DD61 HX,D DD62 HX,E **DD63** LD DD6F LX.A LD LX,B DD68 LX,C LD DD69 LO LX,D DD6A LX,E DD6B LD HY,A FD67 LD HY,B FD60 LD HY,C FD61 I^{D} HY,D FD62 LD HY,E FD63 LD LY,A FD6F LY, 0 FD68 LD LY,C FD69 LD LY,D PD6A LY,E FD68 LD HX,n DD 26 LD LX,n DD2E LD HY, n FD26 LD LY, n FD2E A, HX **DD84** Table continues

ave you ever needed an extra general purpose register? And wouldn't it be great to be able to split those, sometimes unused, 16-bit Index registers in half and get four more eight-bit work registers? Well, it can be done—if you know how to access them.

The key to these new registers and their instructions, is to precede an H or L type instruction with a special hex code. A hex code of DD tells the CPU that you are going to use the IX registers and a code of FD tells it you're using the IY Index register.

Let's look at an example of how this is done. Normally the LD A,H (hex 7C) will move the contents of the H register into the A register. But if a hex DD is

296 • 80 Microcomputing, July 1981

ADD ADD ADD	A,LX A,HY A,LY	DD85 FD84 FD85
SUB SUB SUB SUB	A,HX A,LX A,HY A,LY	DD94 DD95 FD94 FD95
INC INC INC INC	HX LX HY	DD24 DD2C FD24 FD2C
AND AND AND AND	LY LX HY	DDA 4 DDA 5 FDA 4 FDA 5
XOR XOR XOR XOR	HX LX HY	DDAC DDAD FDAC FDAD
DUPIN DUPIN DUPIN DUPIN DUPIN DUPIN DUPIN	NC A NC B NC C NC D NC E NC H NC L NC L	CB37 CB30 CB31 CB32 CB33 CB34 CB35 CB36
LD LD LD	A,HX B,HX C,HX D,HX E,HX	DD7C DD44 DD4C DD54 DD5C
LD LD LD LD	A,LX B,LX C,LX D,LX E,LX	DD7D DD45 DD4D DD55 DD5D
LD LD LD LD	A,HY B,HY C,HY D,HY E,HY	FD7C FD44 FD4C FD54 FD5C
TD TD TD	A,LY B,LY C,LY D,LY E,LY	FD7D FD45 FD4D FD55 FD5D
LD LD LD	HX,LX LX,HX HY,LY LY,HY	DD65 DD6C FD65 FD6C
ADC ADC ADC ADC	A,HX A,LX A,RY A,LY	DD8C DD8D FD8C FD8D
SBC SBC SBC SBC	A,HX A,LX A,HY A,LY	DD9C DD9D FD9C FD9D
DEC DEC DEC DEC	LY LX HX	DD25 DD2D FD25 FD2D
OR OR OR OR	HX LX HY LY	DDB4 DDB5 FDB4 FDB5
CP CP CP	LX HY LY	DDBC DDBD FDBC FDBD

Check our book pages for the latest books about microcomputers.

CONVERT YOUR TRS-80 MODEL-I INTO A DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM

New you can develop Z-80 based, stand-alene devices such as games, robots, instruments and peripheral controllers, by using your TRS-80 as a development system. The DEVELOPMATE plugs into the expansion connector of your TRS-80 and adds PROM PROGRAMMINO and IN-CIRCUIT-EMULATION capabilities to your system (with or without expansion interface)

Complete instructions and sample schematics are included to help you design your own simple stand-alone microcomputer systems THESE SYSTEMS CAN BE AS SIMPLE AS FOUR ICS one TTL circuit for clock and reset, a Z-80, an EPROM, and



When the In-Circuit-Emulation cable is plugged into the Z-80 socket of your stand-alone system, the system becomes a part of your TRS-80: You can use the full power of your editor/assembler's debug and trace pregrams to check out both the hardware and the selfware. Simple test loops can be used to check out the hardware, then the system pregram can be run to debug the legic of

Since the program is kept in TRS-80 RAM, changes can be made quickly and easily. When your stand-alone device works as desired you use the Developmate's PROM PROGRAMMER re copy the program into a PROM With this PROM, and a Z-80 in place of the emulation cable, your stand-alone device will work by itself,

The DEVELOPMATE is extremely compact. Both the PROM programmer and the In-Circuit-Emulator are in one small plastic box only 3.2" x 5.4". A line plug mounted power supply is included. The PROM programmer has a "persenality module" which defines the veltages and connections of the PROM so that future devices can be accommodated Hewever, the system cemes with a universal persenality module which handles 2758,2508(8K), 2716,2516(16K), 2532(32K), as well as the new electrically alterable 2816 and 48016(16K EEPROMs).

The COMPLETE DEVELOPMATE 81, with software, power supply, emulation cable, TRS-80 cable, and universal persenality module, is ONLY \$3291. The PROM PROGRAMMER is available separately for ONLY \$239.



ORION INSTRUMENTS

172 Dtis Avenue, Dept. M. Woodside, CA 94062 (415) 851-1172

Master Charge and Visa phone orders accepted California residents please add 6% sales tax



Introducing

SMMITERM - The Ultimete TRS-80** Terminal Package is now available after nearly 2 years in the making. Created as a result of dissatisfaction with existing terminal programs, DMNITESM is the Most Powerful and Flexible microcomputer intelligent terminal program at any price - But Nove. Now the TRE-80"can communicate with and transfer files to almost any computer system Without writing special software.

OMNITERM solves the problem of computer systems that send 32, 40, or 80 column lines to your 64 column TRS-80" by Reformatting your screen for easy reading.

OMNITERM can compensate for incompatibilities with 7 different translation tables, one to and from each device. This capability even allows OMNITERM to use codes one to ano from each device, this capability even allows unartering to use codes such as EBCDIC, and translate them to the TR\$-801" a BCCII. With OMNITERM you can even Review text that has Serolled Bit the Screen! At any time you can examine and change any of OMNITERM's settings, because OMNITERM gives you a Full Status Display of all functions, it works with all ROM's and OCC's since it uses only officially

- Specied Printer
- . True Break Key • X/Y Cursor Co
- Single Key Auto Signon · Prompted Fila Output
 - · Xon/Xoff File Control . Can Esho characters
 - Sends Special Characters not on the TBE-80 keyboard
 - Control-G causes "Gaep" sound and Graphic Bell to flash on the screen.
 Accepts all standard VIBEOTEX" control codes.
 Can configure the UART for baud rates from 50-19,200 baud.

 - Can send text Slowly for computers that work at "typist" speed.
 - Keeps continuous count of Parity, Framing, and Overrun errors.
 - Saves a special file with proper settings for each different use.
 Includes: 75 page manual, Text Editor, Hex Conversion Utilities.

veryone who sees OMKITERM is Amazed by its Power and Ease of Usel Requires TR8-60 Model I or Iff with 32K memory, 1 disk, \$95 (plus shipping If C.O.D.). Call for shipping within 24 hours. Manual alone \$15, refunded with purchase. Visa, M/C,

and C O.D. accepted. Mass. residents add 5% sales tax. Dealer Inquiries Invited.

indbergh Systems

498 Reachmont Street, Worcester, MA 01609 (617) 799-2217



BINDERS



order yours today

Keep your library of 80 Microcomputing safe from loss or damage in these handsamely appointed binders with rich dark green covers and gold lettering. Each binder holds 12 issues making an EXCELLENT REFERENCE HAND-BOOK. Several binders form a quality library you can be proud of.

\$7.50 each...3 for \$21.75 ...6 for \$42.00....
Postage paid in USA. Foreign orders please include \$2.50 for postage.

Specify 1980 or 1981

Send check or money order only to: 80 MICROCOMPUTING BINDERS P.O. Box 5120, Phila., PA 19141

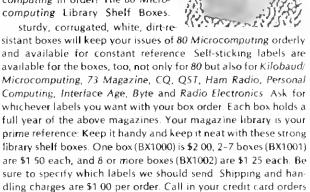
Allow 6-8 weeks for delivery

Please no C.O.D. orders no phone orders

is HARD COPY STORAGE

a problem?

Here's the ideal way to keep your growing collection of 80 Micro-computing in order! The 80 Micro-computing Library Shelf Boxes.





of the magazine and mail to.

Peterborough, NH 03458

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. No COD orders ar cripted

on our toll free line 800-258-5473, or use the order card in the back

While they last . . .

the complete year of 1980 80 Microcomputing (in its own shelf box... a \$2.00 value—Free) for only \$25.00.*



Did you miss the 2,256 pages of useful information published for your TRS-80** in 80 Microcomputing last year? Now is the perfect time to catch up for only \$25.00.*

In the first year of 80 Microcomputing here were 335 articles on your TRS-80—2½ times more than any other computing magazine. Also in 1980 there were new product reviews, news and columns and best of all hundreds of dollars worth of useable programs.

So to unlock the key to your TRS-80 and double its value...send in today for the complete year of 1980. 80 Microcomputing (in its own shelf box) for only \$25.00.*

We have a limited number of these complete sets so send in the card today or call our toll free #800-258-5473 and charge it to your VISA, MC or AE card.

*plus shipping and handling (\$3.00) **TRS-80 is a Trademark of Tandy

them in.

80 - 80

	_	_		_								_
D 0												
-\\//	00	-										
1/	1976	ნ_ 1			1	00	h #2		4.5	c	AAP AA	
u	90	75 I	wan	τау	earo	ι συ .	NICTO	comp	uung	tor	\$25.00	pius
40		٠			•••	_						-
33.	DU to:	r shir	ming.	and h	randli	nø. F	'lrıs I'l	Tece	ive a	shelf	box to s	store -

Check enclosed for \$			
Name			
Address			
City	State	7in	

80 Microcomputing • 80 Pine Street • Peterborough, N.H. 03458
Toll free ordering number 800-258-5473
80BI

298 • 80 Microcomputing, July 1981

microcomputing microcomputing

bookshelf



- 50 BASIC EXERCISES—BK1192—by J. P. Lamoitier. This book is structured alound the idea that the best way to tearn a language is through actual practice. It contains 50 completely explained exercises: statement and analysis of the problem, flowcharts, programs and actual runs. Program subjects include mathematics, business, games, and operations research, and are presented in varying levels of difficulty. This format enables anyone to learn BASIC rapidly, checking their progress at each step. \$12.95
- THE BASIC NANOBOOK—BK1174—by David Lien. This book is unique. It is a virtual ENCYCLOPEOIA of BASIC. While not lavoring one computer over another, it explains over 250 BASIC words, how to use them and alternate strategies. If a computer does not possess the capabilities of a needed or specified word, there are often ways to accomplish the same function by using another word or combination of words. That's where the HANDBOOK comes in. It helps you get the most from your computer, be it a "bottom-of-the-line" micro or an oversized monster. \$14.95.
- LEARNING LEVEL II BK1175 by Oavid Lien. Written especially for the TRS-80, this book concentrates on Level II BASIC, exploring every important BASIC language capability. Updates are included for those who have studied the Level I User's Manual. Sections include: how to use the Editor, dual cassette operation, printers and peripheral devices, and the conversion of Level I programs to Level II. \$15.95.*
- BASIC BASIC (2NO EDITION)—BK1026—by James S. Coan. This is a textbook which incorporates the tearning of computer programming using the BASIC language with the teaching of mathematics. Over 100 sample programs illustrate the techniques of the BASIC language and every section is followed by practical problems. This second edition covers character string handling and the use of data files. \$10.50.*
- ADVANCEO BASIC—BK1000—Applications, including strings and files, coordinate geometry, area, sequences and senes, simulation, graphing and games. \$10.75°
- SIXTY CNALLENGING PROBLEMS WITH BASIC SOLUTIONS (2nd Edition)—BK1073—by 0 cnaid Spencer, provides the serious student of BASIC programming with interesting problems and solutions. No knowledge of math above algebra required, includes a number of game programs, as well as programs for financial interest, conversions and numeric manipulations \$3.85°
- PROGRAMMING IN PASCAL—BK1140—by Peter Grogono. The computer programming language PASCAL was the first language to embody in a coherent way the concepts of structured programming, which has been defined by Edsger Dijkstra and C.A.R. Moare. As such, it is a landmark in the development of programming languages. PASCAL was developed by Niklaus Wirth in Zurich; it is derived from the fanguage ALGOL 60 but is more powerful and easier to use. PASCAL is new widely accepted as a useful language that can be efficiently implemented, and as an excellent teaching tool. It does not assume knowledge of any other programming language; it is therefore suitable for an introductory course. \$12.95.*

● PASCAL—BK1188—by Paul M. Chirilan. Professor Chirilan's textbook combines a simple approach to the PASCAL language with comprehensive coverage on how a computer works, how to use a flowchart, working Irom a ferminal as well as batch operation and debugging. Special attention is paid to idicayncrasies of the language and syntax flowcharts abound for the convenience of the experienced programmer. Well indexed. \$12.95°

●INTRODUCTION TO PASCAL—BK1189—by Rednay Zaks. A step-by-step introduction for anyone wanting to learn the language quickly and completely. Each concept is explained simply and in a logical order. All features of the language are presented in a clear, easy-to-understand format with exercises to test the reader at the end of each chapter. It describes both standard PASCAL and UCSO PASCAL, the most widely used dialect for small computers. No computer or programming experience is necessary. \$14.95.



 40 COMPUTER DAMES—BK7381—Forty games in all in nine different categories. Games for large and small systems, and even a section on calculator games. Many versions of BASIC used and a wide variety of systems represented. A must for the serious computer gamesman. \$7.95°

■ BASIC COMPUTER GAMES—BK1074—Okay, so once you get your computer and are running in BASIC, than what? Then you need some programa in BASIC, that's what. This book has 101 games for you from very simple to real buggers. You get the games, a description of the games, the listing to put in your computer and a sample run to show you how they work. Fun. Any ons gams will be worth more than the price of tha book for the fun you and your family will have with it. \$7.50.*

eMORE BASIC COMPUTER GAMES—BX1182—adited by David H. Ahl, More fun in BASIC! 84 naw games from the people who brought you BASIC Computer Gemes, includes such favoriles as Minotaur (battle the mythical beast) and Eliza (unlead your troubles on the doctor at bargain rates). Complete with game description, listing and sample run. \$7.50.*

ePAYROLL WITH COST ACCOUNTING—IN BASIC—BK1001—by L Poole & M. Berchars, includes program listings with remarks, descriptions, discussions of tha principle behind each program, tile layouts, and a complete user's manual with step-by-step Instructions, flowcharts, and simple reports and CRT displays. Payroli and cost accounting features include separate payrolis for up to 10 companies, time-tested interactive data entry, easy correction of data entry errors, job costing (labor of distribution), check printing with full deduction and pay detail, and 18 different printed reports, including W-2 and 941 (in CBASIC), \$20.00.

BUSINESS

SOME COMMON BASIC PROGRAMS—BK1053—published by Adam Osborne & Associates, Inc. Perfect for non-technical computerists requiring ready-to-use programs. Business programs, plus miscellaneous programs. Invaluable for the user who is not an experienced programmer. All will operate in the standalone mode. \$14.99 paperback

• PIMS: PERSONAL INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM—BK1009—Learn how to unleash the power of a personal computer for your own benafit in this ready-to-use data-base management program. \$11.95.

-MONEYMAKING-



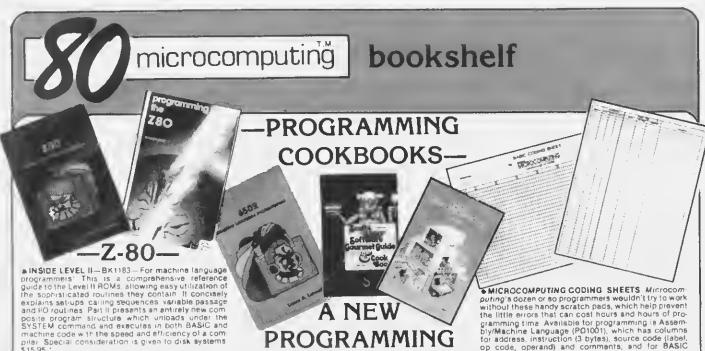
NOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH COMPUTERS—BK1003—In 10 information-packed chapters, Jarry Felsen describes more than 30 computer-related, money-making, high profit, low capital investment opportunities. \$15.00.*

- MOW TO SELL ANYTHING TO ANYBODY—BK7306— According to The Guinness Book of World Records, the author, Joe Girard, is "the world's greatest salesman." This book reveals how he made a fortune—and how you can, too. \$2.25."
- ●TNE INCREDIBLE SECRET MONEY MACHINE—BK1178—by Don Lancaster, A different kind of "cookbook" from Don Lancaster, Want to siesh taxas? Galfres vacations? Win at Investments? Make money from somathing that you like to do? You'll find this book essential to give you the key insider datails of what is really involved in starting up your own money machine. \$5.95.*

*Use the order card in the back of this magazina or itamiza your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshell • Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card Information.

No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above

FOR TOLL FREE ORDERING CALL 1-800-258-5473



● PROGRAMMING THE Z-80—BK1122—by Rodnay Zaks Here is assembly language programming for the Z-80 presented as a progressive, step-by step course. This book is both an educational text and a selfcontained reference book, useful to both the beginning and the experienced programmer who wish to fearn about the Z-80. Exercises to test the reader are included \$14.95

Z-80 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BOOK - BK1045 -- by Nat Wadsworth Scelbi's newest cookbook! This book contains a complete description of the powerful Z-80 instruction set and a wide variety of programming information. Use the author's ingre-dients including routines, subroutines and short pro-grams choose a time tested recipe and start cooking! \$16.99.

e Z 80 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING-BK1177—by Lance A Leventhal This book thoroughly covers the Z 80 instruction set, abounding in simple programming examples which illustrate software development concepts and actual assembly language usage. Features include Z 80 I/O devices and interfactors and company to the programming and company. ing methods, assembler conventions, and compari-sons with 8080A/8085 instruction sets and interrupt structure \$16.99

TEST **EQUIPMENT** - LIBRARY-

VOL; I COMPONENT TESTERS—L87359— now to build fransistor lesters (8), diode lesters (3), IC resters (3), voltmeters and VTVMs (9), ohmmeters (8 different kinds), inductance (3), capacity (9). O measurement, crystal checking (8), femperature (2), eural meters for the blind (3) and all soifs of miscellaneous data on meters—using them, making them more versatile, making standards Invaluable book \$4.95.*

PVOL. If AUDIO FREQUENCY TESTERS—LB7360— jam packed with all kinds of audio frequency test equipment. If you're into SSB, RTTY, SSTV, etc. this book is a must for you. a good book for hi-fi addicts and experimenters, too! \$4.95.

a VOL III RADIO FREQUENCY TESTERS—L87361—Radio trequency waves, the common denominator of Amateur Radio Such items as SWR, antenna impedance, line impedance, if outbut and field strength, detailed instructions on testing these items includes sections on signal generators, crystal calibrators, grid dip oscillators, noise generators, dummy loads and much more. \$4.95: ruch more. \$4 95."

• VQL. IV IC TEST EQUIPMENT—LB7362—Become a troubleshooting wizard! In this fourth volume of the 73 TEST EQUIPMENT LIBRARY are 42 home construction projects for building test equipment to work with your ham station and in servicing digital equipment. Plus a cumulative index for sall four volumes for the 73 TEST EQUIPMENT LIBRARY \$4.95.*

The Microprocessor Software Engineering Series by John Zarrella provides common sense descriptions of advanced computer system lopics for engineers, pro-grammers and development managers. Each volume is a self-contained review of a software engineering topic, explaining fundamental concepts in easy to-understand lenguage and describing sophisticaled soft ware tools and techniques. Detailed gloasary of techniques included in each volume. This series will help you lind the solutions to your software problems

PROGRAMMING

– SERIES –

DOPERATING SYSTEMS: CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES—BK1193—Presents an overview of the basic op-PLES - 8K1193 erating system types, their components and capabil-

■ WORD PROCESSING AND TEXT EDITING —8K1194 Provides a firm basis toi understanding word pro-cessing terminology and for comparing systems \$7.95

■ SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE—BK1195 — Presents a detailed overview of advanced computer system design including object architecture and capability-based addressing \$9.95.1

-6502-

■ PROGRAMMING THE 8502 (Third Edition) — BK1005 — Rodnay Zaks has designed a self-contained text to learn programming, using the 6502. It can be used by a person who has never programmed before, and should be of value to anyone using the 6502. The many exercises will sllow you to test yourself and practice the concepts presented \$12.95.

■ 8502 APPLICATIONS BOOK -- BK1006 -- Rodnay Zaks BBOX APPLICATIONS BOOK—BATUOF ROdiny Zaixa presents practical-epptication techniques for the 5502 microprocessor, assuming an elementary knowledge of microprocessor programming. You will build and design your own domestic-use systems end peripherals. Self-test exercises included. \$12.95.*

e8502 ASSEMBLY LANOUAGE PROGRAMMING—BK1176.—by Lance A Leventhal This book provides comprehensive coverage of the 6502 microprocessor assembly language Leventhal covers over 80 programming examples from simple memory load loops to complete design projects. Features include 6502 as sembler conventions, input/output devices and interfacing methods, and programming the 6502 interrupt system \$15.99. system \$18.99

8502 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BOOK—BK1055—by Robert Findley. This book introduces the BASIC language programmer into the realm of machine-language programming. The description of the 8502 structure and instruction set, various routines, subroutines and programs ere the ingredients in this cookbook. "Recipes" are included to help you put together exactly the programs to suit your laste \$12.95 °

the liftle errors that can cost nours and rodure of programming time. Available for programming is Assembly/Machine Language (PQ1001), which has columns for address, instruction (3 bytes), source code (label, op code, operand) and comments; and for BASIC (PD1002) which is 72 columns wide. 50 sheets to a pad

8080/8080A**-**6800

* 8080A/8085 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAM-■8080A/8085 ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAM-MINQ by Lance Leventhal ■BN1004 → Assembly language programming for the 8080A/8085 is explained with a description of the functions of assemblers and assembly instructions, and a discussion of basic soft ware development concepts. Many fully debugged, practical programs are included as is a special section on structured programming. \$15.99 *

. 8080 PROGRAMMING FOR LOGIC DESIGN-BK1078—Ideat reference for an in-depth understanding of the 8080 processor. Application-oriented and the 8080 is discussed in light of replacing conventional, herd-wired logic Practical design considerations are provided for the implementation of an 8080-based control system \$9.50.

a 8080 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BOOK—BK1102—It you have been spending too much time developing simple routines for your 8080, try this new book by Scalbi Computing and Robert Findlay Describes sorting, searching, and many other routines for the 8080 user, \$12.95.

▶8800 PROGRAMMING FOR LOGIC DESIGN—BK1077—Oriented toward the industrial user, this book describes the process by which conventional logic can be replaced by a 6800 microprocessor Provides practical information that allows an experimenter to design a complete micro control system from the "ground up." \$9.50 °

■ 6800 SOFTWARE GOURMET GUIDE AND COOK-BOOK — BK1075 — Like its culinary cousin, The 8080 Gourmet Guide, this book by Scelbi Computing and Robert Findley describes sorting, searching and other routines—this time for the 6800 user. \$12.95."

-COOKBOOKS-

◆ CMOS COOKBOOK—BK1011—by Don Lancaster Details the application of CMOS, the low power logic family suitable for most applications presently dominated by TTL. Required reading for every serious digital experimenter! \$10.50 *

▶TVT COOKBOQK —BK1064—by Don Lancaster Describes the use of a standard television receiver as a microprocessor CRT terminal. Explains and describes character generation, cursor control and interface information in typical, easy-to-understand Lancaster style \$9.95.5

▶ TTL COOKBOOK — BK1063 — by Ďon Lancaster, Explains what TTL is, how it works, and how to use it. Discusses practical applications, such as a digital counter and display system, events counter, diectronic stopwatch, digital vollmeter and a digital lachometer

Use the order card in the back of this magazine or itemize your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf # Peterborough NH 03458. Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information

No G.O.D. orders accepted. Alf above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above



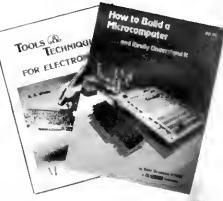


- a YOUR FIRST COMPUTER—BK1191—by Rodnay Zaks Whether you are using a computer, thinking about using one or considering purchasing one, this book is indispensable. It explains what a computer system is, what it can do, how it works and how to select various components and peripheral units. It is written in everyday language and contains invaluable information for the novice and the experienced programmer (The first edition of this book was published under the title "An Introduction to Personal and Business Computing".) \$7.95" YOUR FIRST COMPUTER-8K1191-by Rodnay
- ♦ SOME OF THE BEST FROM KILOBAUD MICROCOM-PUTING—BK7311---A collection of the best articles that have appeared in Kilobaud MICROCOMPUTING. Included is material on the TRS-80 and PET systems, CP/M, the 8080/8085/Z-80 chips, the ASR-33 terminal. Data base management, word processing, text editors and file structures are covered too. Ptogramming techniques and hard-core hardware construction projects for modems, high speed cassette interfaces and TVTs are siso included in this large format, 200 plus page edition. \$10.95 *
- HOBBY COMPUTERS ARE HERE! BK7322—If you wholes computers are referred by computers work hardware and software. This is an excellent book. It starts with fundamentals and explains the circuits, and the basics of programming, along with a couple of TVT construction projects, ASCII-Baudot, atc. This book has the highest recommendations as a teaching aid, \$4.95."
- ► UNDERSTANDING AND PROGRAMMING MICRO-COMPUTERS—BK7382—A valuable addition to your computing library. This two-part text includes the best articles that have appeared in 73 and Kilobeud Microcomputing magazines on the hardware and software aspects of microcomputing. Well-known authors and well-structured text helps the reader get involved \$10.95°
- THE NEW HOBBY COMPUTERS—BK7340—This book takes it from where "HOBBY COMPUTERS ARE HERE!" leaves off, with chapters on Large Scale Integraritint: leaves off, with chapters on Large Scale Integra-tion, how to choose a microprocessor chip, an introduc-tion to programming, low cost I/O for a computer, com-puter arithmetic, checking memory boards and much, much more! Don't miss this tremendous value! Only \$4.95.

INTRODUCTION — **MICROCOMPUTERS** (VOL. 0-III)

- BANINTRDDUCTION TO MICROCOMPUTERS, VOL. 0—BK1130—The Beginner's Book—Written for readers who know nothing about computers—for those who have an interest in how to use computers—and for everyone also who must live with computers and should know a little about them. The first in a series of 4 volumes, this book will explain how computers work and what they can do. Computers have become an integral part of life and society. During any given dey you are affacted by computers, so start learning more about them with Volume 0 \$7.95.
- ►VOL. I—BK1030—2nd Edition completely revised. Dedicated to the basic concepts of microcomputers and hardware theory. The purpose of Volume List to give you a thorough understending of what microcomputers are From basic concepts (which are covered in detail), Volume I builds the necessary components of a microcomputer system. This book highlights the difference between minicomputers and microcomputers. \$12.99.*
- VOL. II BK1040 (with binder) Contains descriptions of Individual microprocessors and support tions of individual microprocessors and support devices used only with the parent microprocessor Volume II describes at available chips \$31.99*
- VOL. III BK1133 (with binder) Contains descripfilons of all support devices that can be used with any microprocessor \$21.99*

FOR THE **ELECTRONICS** - HOBBYIST



- TOOLS & TECHNIQUES FOR ELECTRONICSeTOOLS & TECHNIQUES FOR ELECTRONICS— BK7348—by A A. Wicks an easy-to-understand book written for the beginning kill builder as well as the experienced hobbyist. It has numerous pictures and descriptions of the safe and correct ways to use basic and specialized roles for electronic projects as well as specialized metal working tools and the chemical aids which are used in repair shops. \$4.95
- HOW TO BUILD A MICROCOMPUTER—AND REALLY ▶ HOWTO BUILD A MICROCOMPUTER—AND REALLY UNDERSTAND IT—BK7325—by Sam Creason. The electronics hoboyist who wants to build his own microcomputer system now has a practical "How-To" guidebook. This book is a combination technical manual and programming guide that takes the hobbyist step-by-step through the design, construction, lesting and debugging of a complete microcomputer system. Must reading for anyone desiring a true understanding of small computer systems. \$9.95."

-SPECIAL INTERESTS—



■ MICROSOFT BASIC DECOGED AND OTHER MYSTERIES—BK1186—by Jemes Faivour From the company that brought you TRS-80 DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES! Conteins more than 6500 lines of comments for the disassambled Lavel II ROMs, six additional chapters describing every BASIC subroutine, with assembly language routines showing how to use them. Flowcharts for all major routines give the reader s real insight into how the interpreter works, \$29.50,

THE CP/M HANDBOOK (with MP/M)—BK1187—by Roonay Zaks A complete guide and reference handbook for CP/M—the industry standard in operating systems. Step-by-stap instruction for everything from turning on the system and inserting the diskette to correct user discipline and remedial action for problem stuarting. This also includes a complete discussion. situations. This also includes a complete discussion of all versions of CP/M up to and including 2.2, MP/M and CDOS, \$14.95"

■ INTRODUCTION TO TRS-80 GRAPHICS -- BK1180by Con Inman Dissatistied with your Lavel I or Level II manual's coverage of graphics capabilities? This well-structured book (suitable for classroom use) is Ideal for those who want to use all the graphics capabilities built into the TRS-80. A tutorial method is used with many demonstrations, it is besed on the Level I, but all material is auitable for Level II use, \$8.95.

TRS-80 DISK AND OTHER MYSTERIES—BK1181—by Harvard C. Pennington. This is the definitive work on the TRS-80 disk system. It is full of detailed "How to" information with examples, samples and in-depth explanations autable for beginners and professionals alike. The recovery of one lost file is worth the price alone \$22.50

. MICROPROCESSOR INTERFACING TECHNIQUES -BK1037-by Austin Lesea & Roonay Zaks-will teach you how to interconnect a complete system and interface it to all the usual peripherals. It covers hardware and software skills and techniques, including the use and design of model buses such as the IEEE 488 or S-100 \$15.95."

*Use the order card in the back of this magazine or Itemize your order on a separate piece of paper and mail to 80 Microcomputing Bookshelf • Paterborough NH 03458 Be sure to include check or detailed credit card information

No C.O.D. orders accepted. All above add \$1.00 handling. Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. Questions regarding your order? Please write Customer Service at the above address.

Why use their flexible discs:

Ampex, Athana, BASF, Caelus, Control Data, Dysan, IBM, Inmac, K-Line, Maxell, Nashua, Scotch, Shugart, Syncom, 3M, Verbatim or Wabash

when you could be using

for as low as \$1.99 each?

Find the flexible disc you're now using on our cross reference list... then write down the equivalent Memorex part number you should be ordering.

		Messares Part orbetio (3201-1	GE quent. 100 price perdisc(\$)	Amen	Attyon	EAST.	Cambri	Оханч	IRM .	E-Line	Hara	Heelma	Soutch 34	Shapert	Trasem	Yerbothe	White	Magra	Cuester
Freduct Family	Product Description IBM Corrosible F124 B15: 26 sectoral	3060	2 19	SF0-111110	+730f1	53426	CM-E11	800506	2305830	40012	FD1-126	FD-1	140-0	8/4 100	13000	F034-1000	P111118	7870-K	421602
		3080 3067	2 24	SPD-171110	#2 3DF1	D3426	Capaciti	-	7,000		-	_	740-0		_	_	- 1	1	- 1
Flambia Disc (s	IBM Compatible (J.26 B/S, 26 sectoral in/ H = H	3014	2 55	-	_		_	-			l <u>-</u>	_		_	_	-		!	
	IRM Compatible 1129 6/5 28 sectoral w/ W * N S Hub ling	1/26	3.35	5FD-113110	#73012	64431	_	-	_	40015	_	FD-3	T40/2-0	_	16150	FF34-2000	F1751113	7860-K	-
Single Headed Ornes	IBM Compatible [124 875 26 sectoral REVERSIBLE	3066	2.19	50-113110	473077	54501	-	800506	1989950	4001#			740-0 084		1003	f D60-1000	Exigens		-
Single-Density Media	IBM System 8 Companion	3109	2.18	\$60 111210	#130TS		_	800684	1350636	40040	_	_	140-5806		15005	f D36-1000	F112111E	7661-R	-
	IBM Compatible 1256 B-6 /5 sectors)	3110	2 19	3F0 117210	41307#	_		A00585	1859934	4004#			-		15006	FD8G-1000	E113151E	TIPIG-T	-
	(8M Companiola 1117 8:5 fi sectora)	3014	219	MF0-2 (1010	+30001	53802	CM F21	103/1	_	40016	FH1-34	10-132	240-32	8/4-101	15026	FD32-1000	- '	798G-R	431621
	Strugari Compatible 12 hard sector	3029	3.35	5F0-213010	*****	3,500	04.1.		_	40017			T40/3-56	_	19191	FF38 9000		TBBG-A	-
	Shugari Compatible 32 half sector REVERSIBLE	3029	2.50			54101	-				_ :	_	740-33RM	_	-	-	C3744118	1 -	-
	Wang Compatible 32 Intro sector #74ub ring		2 79	_		5270	-	_	_		l _	_			15226	_		-	١ -
	C#1 8000 Compatibil	3048								-	-					F034-4000	FURLISHE	7663-6	#32000
Plesible Well 12	IBM Compa99N [126 B/S, 26 sectors)	3003	2.98	\$F0-171010	4140TI	54648	-	3140/10	-	400#1	F01-128/M2100	FD-10	141-0	-	-	F034-4000	F-311111	1001-1	*******
	Belt Becom 1126 B/S 26 sectors/ REVERSIBLE	3066	3.99	-	-	-	-	l l	-	l		-		-		FD65 8000	733A+10K	7807-H	23322
Single-Headed Drives	Shugari Compahaid 32 hard sector	3091	2.95	SFD-231010	#70 0 01	14596	-	101710	-	80034	FH1 320	-	741-36	S/A->01	12011	+D82 9000	1 SOLOWER !	1001-4	123322
Double-Dansily Madia	Shugari Compatible 36 hard sector REVERSHILE	3044	3.99	-	-	- '	-	- 1	- :	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	FEEASILE	-] [
	Wase Compatible 37 hard sector ar/Hult Hills	3066	3.20	-	-	-		1 -	-				_						-
Playbie Disc 2s	Bult Sector (Unformsried)	3101	3 84		- 4	- '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Soft Sector 1128 6/5: 26 sectoral	3113	3.84	-	-	54476	-	400011	1766670	-	-	-	i -	3/4-190	15153	F018-5098	#1g51111K	-	-
Onume Headed Drove	Bott Sector (256 B+E, 15 sectors)	3100	3.84	-	075823	54726	-	600615	2726700	#0043	FD9-3080	-	142-0	-	15154	FD10-4018	F123111X	3854-R	424817
Single Density Madra	32 Hard Bector	2109	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	FH2-32	-	-	-	-	i	-	-	l
Flashie Dies 1d	Soft Sector (Unformatical)	3100	3.48		#13485	-	-	01150	-	40026	FD2-10M	FD-30	143-0	-	11103	DD34 4001	-	-	176003
PRICES ON 14	Set Sector (126 6/5 26 sectors)	5116	3.48		-	l _	-	_	-		1 -	-	-	5/4-150	-	-	-	-	-
Double-Handed Graves	Milit Sector E 256 B/S. 25 sectoral	3103	3.49	_	673921	54925	۱ -	800817	1796817	40018	F02-5085	-	785-0/160	-	15101	0034-4026	F144111X	7856-R	425807
Основа Вельну Меды	Soft Sector (\$12 8/3, 16 sectors)	2154	3.49	ł _	015828	544/6	_	818006	1269024	40039	_	- 1	145-0/512	-	18100	DO34-4015	P146111X	-	425616
DOUBLE DESIGNA MARKET	Soft Sector 11034 B/6 6 4440041	3/04	3 49	_	413413	54405	_	800619	1869048	40020	_	-	143-0/1024	-	16100	0034-4006	£1971118	7859-R	#35465
	36 Hard Sector	3105	349	SF0-321010	#20651			101/20	_	40091	FH2-320	-	243-32	\$74-161	16126	0032-4000	F34A411X	7881-8	#26322
	Burrough B 80 Compahind 32 Hard Sector	3092	3.49	20.24.0.0		l _	١ .	-	l .	-	l -	_	-	_	-	_	F34AB11X	-	-
	Soft Sector (1024 8 S 8 sectors) w Hub Ring	3118	375				_	_		١.			l -	_		-	- 1	-	- 1
	Soft Section (1024 B.S. III Section II w. Hos Hing	31.10		-		-	-	-		···	-	-	+		+			_	_
Manthia Dice FO Memoran 851 or Squiv Orna Compatible	f O VI (Vinyi Jeckati)	30716003	2.95	-	470 6 51	-	CM-F31	POIV	~	40002		PO-146	611-0	-	19026	F065-1000	F0141111	7510	-
Med Flachin 200 15	Lett Sector (Unicreatical)	3401	1 99	-	#f9001	\$4916	_	104/1	-	40500	1401	MD 1	144-0	8/4-104	13405	M0826-01	MILLERIE	7807	441002
B's Single-Hasifed	10 Herd Sector	3403	1.99	1 _	115019	54261		107/1	-	40501	-	MD 110	144-10	8/4-197	18268	MO626-10	MAIAZIII	1994	441102
Orreps	18 Hard Sector	3405	1.99	1 _	#19916	54164	_	106/1	_	40002	3841	MOTH	244-18	8/A-108	18326	MO515-19	MSTASTIF	f 898	441182
Single Constly Media	Self Sector (Unformatted) W/Hub Ring	3431	2.19	f _	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	M0525-01	-	-	-
	10 Hard Sector w/Hub Birms	3433	2 19	-	-	-	-	-		-	_	-		-	-	MD525-10	-	-	-
	16 Hard Sector w/Hat Sing	3435	2 19		- 1	- 1	-	-	-	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	M0625-19	-	-	-
	Soft Sector	3417	2 24		_	24946		104/19		† <u>. </u>		_	<u> </u>	-	_	M0540-01	-	-	-
300 Pinathio 300 14		3416	2.24		1 -	11469	_	100/10	-	1 [1 [-	1 .	_	l -	MO540-10	-	_	-
Et. Single Headed Drovet	10-Mard Sector	3416	2.24	1 1	_	54852	1 _	105/10	1 -	1 _	1 -	-		_	l -	MO140-18	-	_	-
Dauble-Dauble-Marie	16 Hara Bector		2.24	1 -	_	30037	I -	100010		1 -		_			L	1	L		_
and Pleable 200 64	Soft Sector	34(6)	274	-	-	54824	-	194270	-		MD2-0	-	748-0	8/A-168	-	MD560-01	-	-	-
S'n Coubie-Hended	IG Marit Sector	3485	2.74	1 -	-	546F1		107270	_	l -	_	-	245-10	S/8-153	-	MD680-10	-	-	1 -
Drives	III Maro Sector	3426	2.74	_	l -	64630	_	106/20	-	l -	MH2-0	l -	145-18	374-135	-	MD680-19	-	-	-
Dauble Density Meau			6.74	1			1	1		1	1	1	t		1		1	Ì	

Memorex Flexible Discs...The Ultimate in Memory Excellence

Memorex means quality products that you can depend on Quality control at Mamorex means starting with the best materials available. Confinual surveillance hiroughout the entire manufacturing process. The benefit of Memorex's years of experience in magnetic media production, resulting, for instance, in proprietary coating formulations. The most sophis-ticated teeling procedures you'll find anywhere in the business.

100 Percent Error Free Each and every Memorex Flexible Disc is certified to be 100 percent error free. Each track of each flexible disc is tested, percent error free. Each track of each flexible disc is tested, individually, to Memorex's stringent standards of excellence. They test signal amplitude, resolution, low-pass modulation, overwrite, missing pulse error and extre pulse error. They are torque-tested, and competitively tested on drives available from almost every major drive manufacturers. Rigid quality audits are built into every step of the manufacturing process and stringent testing result in a standard of excellence that assures you, our customer, of a quality product designed for increased data retiability and consistent to performance. increased data reliability and consistent top performance.

increased data retiability and consistent top performance.

Customer-Oriented Packaging

Memorex's commitment to excellence does not stop with a

quality product. They are proud of their flexible diace and they

package them with pride. Both their packaging and their

labeling have been designed with your ease of identification

and use in mind. The desk-top box containing len discs is

convenient for filling and storage. Both oox labels and jacket

isbels provide full information on compatibility, denaity, sec
toring, and record length. Envelopes with multi-inguage care

and handling instructions and color-coded removable labels

are included. A write-protect feature is available to provide

data security.

Full One Yeer Warranty — Your Assurance of Quality Memorex Fiexible Discs will be replaced free of charge by Memorex if they are found to be defective in materials or workmanship within one yesr of the date of purchase. Other than replacement, Memorex will not be responsible for any damages or iosses (including consequential damages) caused by the use of Memorex Flexible Discs.

Ouanity Discounts Available
Memorex Flexible Discs are packed 10 discs to a certon and
10 cartons to a casa. Please order only in increments of 100
units for quantity 100 pricing. We are also willing to accommodate your smaller orders. Quantities less than 100 units are
evailable in increments of 10 units at a 10% surcharge.
Quantity discounts are also available. Order 500 or more
discs at the same time and deduct 1%; 1,000 or more saves
you 2%; 2,000 or more saves you 3%; 5,000 or more saves
you 2%; 5,000 or more saves you 7%; 2,5000 or more saves
you 8%; 5,000 or more saves you 9% and 100,000 or more discs
serps you a 10% discount off our super low quantity 100 orics. 8%; 50,000 or more aavas you 9% and 100,000 or more discs earns you a 10% discount off our super low quantity 100 price. Almost all Memorax Flexible Discs are immediately available from CE. Our warehouse facilities are equipped to hefp us get you the quality product you need, when you need it. If you need further assistance to find the flexible disc that's right for you, cell the Memorax competibility hotline. Dial 800-538-8080 and sak for the flexible disc hotline extension 0997. In California dial 800-872-3525 extension 0997.

Buy with Confidence
Toget the fastest delivery from CE of your Memorex Flexible Discs, Buy with Confidence
Toget the fastest delivery from CE of your Memorex Flexible Discs, eand or phone your order directly to our Computer Products and or phone your order directly to our Computer Products and Michigan readents please add 4% sales tax. Written purchase orders are accepted from approved government agencies and most well reted firms at a 10% surcharge for net 10 billing. All sales are audiect to availability. All sales are timel. Prices, terms are audiect to availability. All sales are timel. Prices, terms are audiect to availability. All sales are timel. Prices, terms are audiect to availability. All sales are timel. Prices, terms are audiect of availability. All sales are timel. Prices, terms are subject to change without notice. Out of stock items will be placed on backorder automatically unless CE is instructed differently. International orders are invited with a \$20.00 surcharge for special handling in sedition to shipping charges. All shipments are F.O.B. Ann Arbor, Michigan. No COD's please. Non-cartified and foreign checks require bank clearance.

Mail orders to: Communications Electronics. Box 1002, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106 U.S.A. Add \$8.00 per case or partial-case of U.P.S. ground shipping and handling in the continental U.S.A. If you yer a water of the providence of 100 5%-inch mini-discase of U.P.S. ground shipping and handling in the continental U.S.A. If you yer a unless of the providence of the continental U.S.A. If you way as a Maeter Cherge or vise card, you may call anytime and place or credit card order. Order tol-free in the United Stelex. Cali anytime 800-521-4414. Hyou ere outaled the U.S. or In Michigan, dial 313-994-4444. Dealer Inquiries invited. All order lines at Communicatione Electronice are staffed 24 hours.

Copyright *1981 Communications Electronics

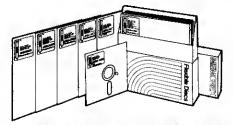








Order Toll-Free! (800) 521-4414

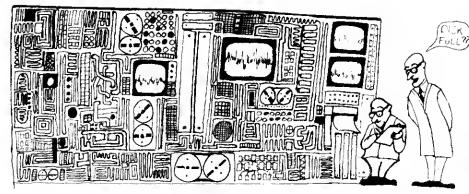


For Data Reliability—Memorex Flexible Discs



Computer Products Division

854 Phoenix 🗆 Box 1002 🗀 Ann Arbor, Michigan 48108 U.S.A Call TOLL-FREE (800) 521-4414 or outside U.S.A. (313) 994-4444



Still have storage problems?
Fully TRS-80® Compatible

(Model i or III)

MPI Disk Drives

Model B/51 250K, 1 Side, 40 Tracks............\$321.00 B/52 500K, 2 Sides, 40 Tracks per side.....\$439.00 B/91 500K, 1 side, 80 Tracks.......\$439.00

B/92 1 Meg, 2 Sides, 80 Tracks per side.....\$590,00

Includes: Case and Power Supply — Fully Tested
10 Day Money Back Guarantee

90 Days Parts and Labor Warranty (Excl Shop)

Here's just a few of the features of MPI Disk Drives

Other Money Savings Opportunities Order by Phone or Meil

TRS-80

CABLES	
2 Drive Cable \$29 4 Drive Cable \$39	
Diskettes	
Verbatim 10 for \$31.	00
Syncom 10 for \$35.	.00
Plastic File Box \$3.	95
Operating Systems	
TRSDOS 2.3 \$14. 40 Track Patch \$9. NEWOOS +	
40 Track \$99.	00.
Newdos 80 \$139.	00
TRSOOS Manual \$5.	98
Super Utility \$49.	00
Make 80\$14.	00

16K Model III 48K Model III w/2 Disks Expansion Interfac OK	e
Printers	
Centronics 737-1 IDS 460 Epson MX80 Okidata M80 Microline 82 Microline 83 Okidata prices includ NEC Spinwriter 55 (freight collect).	\$1219.00 \$550.00 \$499.00 \$650.00 \$950.00 le tractors
Prime NEC 200ns RAM. Comes with instructions.	complete
MPI Service Manual MPI Engineering Manual	

- 40/80 Tracks
- 5 ms track-to-track
- Auto-eiect
- Hi-Temp stability
- Speed constant <11/2%
- Single/double density
- Optical sensors—no switches
- 102K per disk

ADDS MORE POWER TO YOUR SYSTEM

Save time . . . Order by phone

Orders only: 1-800-621-3229 Information: 312-987-1024 Tech. assistance: 312-987-1032



COMPUTER

MIDWEST

1467 S. MICHIGAN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60605

PERIPHERALS® ~8

TRS 80 TANDY CORP

FREE! UPS GROUND SHIPPING ON ALL ORDERS OVER \$100.00

Ouantity	Description	\$ each	Total
		00: 11. 7-	
	(Minimum order \$50.00)	6% IL Tax TOTAL	

☐ Check enclosed Bill my ☐ Visa ☐ Am Ex ☐ Master Charge	master charge	AMERICAN Cord
•	Ex	ρ
Name		
Address		
City	State	Zip

Not Responsible for Typographical Errors. Prices Subject to Change w/o notice



Factory sealed Model I expansion interfaces. Includes cables, TRS-80 interface card edge, expansion board card edge, line printer card edge, bus extension and floppy disk card edge.

Available with 16k or 32k RAM memory

Cat No. 3001 16k Expansion Interface Cat No. 3002 32k Expansion Interface \$375 \$400

LDOS from LOBO Drives

The most powerful disk operating system yet released for the TRS-80. Supports up to 8 disk drives in any combination. 51/4", 8", single or double sided. Even hard disk. Comes complete with extensive user documentation and one year free maintenance from LOBO.

Cat No. 3053 TRS-80, MOD I, 32k, Disk

\$139.00

ATLANTEAN ODYSSEY

From Interpro

This is the new graphics version of the classic undersea adventure. Visit underwater cities and see strange painted shapes as you search for the lost city of Atlantis.

Cat No. 3088 TRS-80, MOD I,

48k, Disk

\$29.95

STAR WARRIOR

From Automated Simulations

Be an interstellar avenger and remove the despots from power in this action packed adventure. Graphics and sound. Tough opponents provide a great challenge.

Cat. No. 3057 TRS-80, MOD I

32k, Cass.

\$39.95

Cat No. 3058 TRS-80, MOD I, 32K,

Disk + TRSDOS

\$39.95

How To Order

Write or phone. Pay by check, M/C, Visa or COD's. (COD's add \$1.40 addl.) Orders must specify this ad to qualify for prepaid shipping. Offer expires Aug. 1, 1981.

HIVELECTRONICS

19511 Business Center Dr., Dept. V7
Northridge, Ca. 91324

(800) 423-5387 (Toll free outside CALIF.) (213) 886-9200 (in CALIF.)

**MENTION THIS AD AND WE PREPAY UPS
GROUND SHIPPING AND HANDLING**

Send For Our FREE HW Catalogue

Fill in the coupon below to receive your free copy of our 44 page catalogue. Contains a wide selection of products for you TRS-80 computer.

Name _

Company____

Address_

City ____

State .

_ Zip ___

Now save even more with factory rebates on Centronics printers for the TRS-80°

ENTRONICS 779

ne Printer I \$799 Same as Radio Shack Line Printer I LIST PRICE \$1350



(Ship freight collect)



CENTRONICS 737

Featuring Correspondence, Quality and Proportional Spacing LIST \$995

OUR PRICE **\$799.**

less rebate of

net cost:

(add \$7.50 for shipping)

Receive factory Rebates from Centronics with coupon from MMM

CENTRONICS 730

Same as Radio Shack Line Printer II

LIST \$795 OUR PRICE \$599.

less rebate of

net cost:

(add \$7.50 for shipping)

TM TRS-80 is a trademark of Radio Shack



Limited offer expires July 31st

Disc Drive Values for TRS-80

Your Choice

51/4" Disk Drives

Shugart,

MPI-51, or Tandon w/case & Power Supply

\$499 VALUE

MMM PRICE ONLY

1618 James Street, Syracuse, NY 13203 Mini Micro Mart, In (315) 422-4467 TWX 710-541-0431

LIST OF ADVERTISERS

AS	Number	Page
452		
445	AT-80	39
146	Audio Video Systems	
34	Acom Softwers Products	123
280 97	Advanced Management Strategies inc	
529	Adventure International	201
367 336	Aerocomp, Inc	82
89	Alpha Byta Storage	19
210	Alpha Byta Storags	21
563 561	Alpha Products Company	
124	Alphanetica	174
529	American Business Computers	239
396 520		240
521	American Businesa Computare	240
523	, one of the state	
524 525		
526	American Business Computers	241
527 528	American Business Computers	
481	Ancie Labs	201
264	Archboid Electronics	251
178 48	Allen Ashley	84
183	Automated Simulations	82
122	B. T. Enterprises	
201 49	Berstrann Corp	142
186	Seyslan Investment Services	293
237 351	000011p00	
367	Big Five Software Company	157
164 76	Breeze Computing Inc	213
332	Thomas R. Broussard	
145	C+S Electronics	274
	CMO Micro Cantech Data	
36 82	Case Computer Products Co	137
337	Centronics Data Computer Corp	80
117	Chip Magazine	
32	Cload Magazine	229
	Communications Electronics	302
496 100	Completa Computer Services	
208	Computer Accessory Tech	227
165	Computer Applications Unlimited Computer Applications Unlimited	81
199	Computer Discount of America	277
22	Computer Information Exchange	110
130	Computer Information Exchange, Inc	231
36 472	Computer Sales & Servica	
212	Computer Shopper	208
	Computer Store, The	295
392	Computes	
204	Corneoft	138
326	Comucopia Software	187
233	CPU Shop, The	140
512	Creative Computing	113
184 484	Creative Computing	78
259	Cyber Innovations	290
484	Cybernetics, Inc	290
540	Data Resources Corp	17
190	Sets-Safe Products Inc	80
407 234	Diaxis Computer Group, Ltd	292
360	Digital Systems Eng	R4 277
•	Discount Software Group	183
242	Dynamic Software	292
278	ESI Lynx	153
197	Einen Systems	219

RS	Number F	age
510	Eigen Systems	290
33	34, 87, 96, 114, 115, 128, 201, 293, 296, 297 80 US Journal	-30
56	Electronic Specialists	168
404	Ettech Assoc	13
536	Exatron	21:
141 225	FEC LtdFentastic Software	201
39	G & L Software Enterprises. G P Associates.	177
234	Galactic Software Ltd	73
79 75	Allen Gsider Softwara84 Godbout Electronics	., 100
166 218	Good-Lyddon Deta Systems	84
284	Gosub Software	237
185	Green River Systems	80
125	Hexagon Systems	181
163	HW Electronics	84
103	Holmes Engineering	218
37 497	IJG Computer Services	, 187
	Instent Software Inc	
538	Instant Software Inc	242
532	Instant Softwers Inc	233
533 534	Instant Software Inc	. 273
306	Insiders Softwars Consultants inc	172
318	Interfece, Inc	. 227
495	Interlude	177
193	JPC Products	135
85 432	Johnson Associates	200
400	King Electronics. Kogyosha Company Ltd / Nik	292
375 53	Krell Software	290
35	LNW Research	80
11 Vř	LT Sets	. 184
336 361	Lifeboat Associates	78 .29 7
15 451	Lobo Drivas International	ov.III
530	Management Services	.100
87	Management Systems Softwers	73
128	Marc Softwere International	2.35
421 272	Mediteld Computer Software	222
104 20	Mercer Systems, Inc	64 3, 15
542 54	Metatronics Corp. Micro Architect. Micro Architect. Micro Blajak System Inc.	0
171 175	Micro Architect	76 81
205	Micro Blajak Systems Inc	75
329	Micro-Design	82
476	Micro-80, Inc	83
89	Micro-80, Inc	75
72	Micro Mainframe	56
29	Micro Matrix	20X
310	Micro Mint	, 25
384	Micro Systems Software Inc	íÌ
109	MicroWorks, The Microtek, Inc.	213
363	Microtak, Inc	200
112	Midwast Computer Peripheral	127
96	Mini Micro Mart Inc	15.
221	MISOSYS	231
144	Mumford Micro Systems	211
142	NOM Designs. National Tricor. National Software Systems	100
104	Nalson Software Systems	

RS	Number Page	•
245	Okidata Corp93	ı
380	Omega Seiss133	1
367	Omlkron49	ı
105	Omnitek 280	į
450 335	Options 80	1
296	Orange Micro Inc	ï
328	Orion Instruments	•
336	Ken Orr and Associates, Inc80	,
127	PC Newsletter 228	ı
370	PSM Inc	
153	Pacific Exchanges 220 Pecific Office Systems 286	
84	Pan American Electronics	ı
409	P80NUT Software Inc	
267	Pansadyne Computer Services	J
258	Percorn Data Company, Inc	
172	Percom Data Company, Inc	ì
181	Percom Data Company, inc81	
51	Perry Oli & Gas	ı
422	Personal Micro Computers, inc	
273	Pickies & Trout	
474	Picotrin Tech273	1
161	Pligrim Electric Co	
131 331	Plus Computer Technology, Inc	
333	Practical Programs	
408	Process Control Tach	,
507	Pro 90 Systems 176	
17 364	Program Stora, The/Realeoft	
277	Programmer's Guild, The	
441	Prosoft	,
2?	Quality Software Dist	ŀ
269	Quant Systems	
271 479	Quant Systems	
41	Secet Computes 249	
4	Redio Snack85	,
402	Sem intelligence	
238	Sand's Inc	
67	Recob Service Inc158	
452	Registry Service, The287	•
70 499	Remsoft Inc	
278	Semtron	
323	SID/Southern Innovation Design128	ı
143	Seles Data Inc	
234 281	Howard W. Sems & Co	
50	Select Info. Sys., Inc	
180	Select Info. Sys., inc	
19 91	Simulak	
•	Snappware	
434	Soft Sector Marketing Inc	
515 518	Soft Sector Marketing Inc	
356	Software Affair	ì
449	Soft Tools	١
299	Software Concepts211	
13 393	Software House International	
132	Spectral Associates143	
177	Spectral Associates	
275	Speedway Electronics139	J
408	Stocking Source, The	
82	Strubie, William	i
150	Sublogic 236	1
-03	Superior Software220	١
231	Synergistic Solar Inc	
358	Syrecuse R & O Center	ì
148	Tab Salas Company	
280	Tape-Tronics 224 Tape-Tronics 84	
45	Tarento & Associates	i
147	Task Computer Applications68	ŀ
	Task Computer Applications	
8	Total Access	ı
10	Twenty First Contury Software250	1
494	V R Data Corporation	
328	V R Data Corporation81	
137	Van Horn Office Supplies120	ı
329 86	Vista Computer Co	
263		
174	Westico	ı
	White River Products	
-02	Wordcraft64	

READER SERVI

V. What peripherals do you have (check all that apply)?

L. A. Expansion infartace ☐ B. Drsk
☐ C. Printer

VI. How much have you spent on 1. less than \$500. ☐ 2. \$500-1,000 3. \$1,000-2,000 A \$2,000-4,000 5 \$4,000-6,000 6. more than \$6,000 VII. How much have you spent on

> A. lass than \$100 B \$100-250 C \$250-500 D. \$500-1,000

E. more than \$1,000

VIII. What is your level of educa-

IX. How many people read your

☐ 1 Post-graduate

copy of 80 Microcomputing?

2 College
3 High school

A. 1 B 2

C. 3

D 4 or more X. If you are not a subscriber

please circle number 500.

This card valid until September 30, 1981

Please help us to bring you a better magazine—by answering these questions.

I Million In community
I. What is your age?
A. under 16
□ B 18-22
□ C. 23-40
D D. 41-60
D E. over 60
LJ E. OVET OU
II. What is your occupation?
☐ 1 Professional
2. Engineer
3. Data processing
4. Business
5. Education
□ 6. Technician
7. Student
□ 8. Other

- III. What are your primary applica-tions of your TRS-80 (check only two)?
 - A. Business D B. Games C Home
 - D D Education D E. Scientific D F. Control
- G. Music IV. Your TRS-80, is it a
- □ 1. Level I. D 2. Level II
- 4. Don't own one yet 80 Microcomputing • POB 2743 • Clinton IA 52735

software?

80 Microcomputing • JULY 1981

CITO	le th	e nur	nber	on the	e post	age-p	aid F	leade	r Ser	нсе Св	rd th	at co	rresp	onds	with I	na Ri	rocor	San	ng,
nur	nber o	on the	ad H	n whic	h you i	ira int	erest	ed, Y	ou wil	I find no	umbe	rs, pri	ecede	ed by a	e. ne	ar the	loge	of e	ach
adv	ertise	r. Co	mple	te the	entire	card,	drpp	into	mail	box and	d in 4	6 ws	eks y	ou will	hear	rom I	he ac	Iverti	Ser
dire	ctly.				£										1				
1	6	11	16	21	151	156	161	166		20.	200		345						
2	7	12	17	22	152	157	161 162	166 167	171	301	306	311	316	321	451	-	-		
3	9	13	18	23	153	158	163	186	173	302	307	312	317 318	322 323	452	457	462	467	477
4	9	14	19	24	154	159	164	169	174	304	309	314	319	324	453 454	458	453	468	473
- 5	10	15	20	25	155	160	185	170	175	305	310	315	320	325	455	459 460	464 465	469	474
_						_				-					472	400	400	410	
26	31	36	41	45	175	181	186	191	196	326	331	3.26	241	346	476	40.4	4115		
27	32	37	42	47	177	182	187	192	197	320	332	336 337	341	347	477	481 482	486 487	491	49
28	33	38	43	46	178	183	168	193	198	328	333	338	343	348	478	483	488	493	490
29	34	39	44	49	1/9	184	189	194	199	329	334	339	344	349	479	484	489	494	495
30	35	40	45	50	160	185	190	195	200	330	335	340	345		480	485		495	500
																			•
51	56	51	66	71	·	moun	211	240	224	36.	Arc	30.							
52	57	62	57	72	201	206	211	218	221	351	356	361	366	371	501	506	511	518	521
53	58	63	68	73	203		213	218	223	352 353	357 358	362 363	367 368	372	502	507 508	512 513	517	52
54	59	64	69	74	204	209	214	219	224	354	359	364	369	374	504	509	514	518 519	523 524
55	60	55	70	75	205		215	220	225	355	360	385		375	505	510		520	525
												000	0.0	0.0		• • •		32.0	Je.
76	81	86	91	96	226	231	236	241	246	375	381	386	391	396	526	531	536	541	546
77 78	82	87 88	92	97	227	232	237	242	247	377	382	387	392	397	527	532	537	542	547
79	84	89	93 94	96 99	229 229	233	238 239	243 244	248	378	383	388	393	398	528	533	538	543	548
80	85	90	95	100	230	235	240	245	249 250	379	384 385	389	394 395	399 400	529 530	534 535	539 540	544 545	549 550
-	03	-50		100	230	233	240	240	2.30	Sello	300	390	232	400	330	300	340	343	390
101	106	111	118	121	251	256	261	266	271	401	400	411	415	424	551	***			
102	107	112	117	122	252	257	262	267	272	402	407	412	417	422	552	558 557	561 562	566 567	571 572
103	108	113	118	123	253	258	263	268	273	403	-	413	418	423	553	556	563	568	573
104	109	114	119	124	254	259	264	269	274	404	409	414	419	424	554	559	564	569	574
105	110	115	120	125	255	260	265	270	275	405	410	415	-	425	555	560	565	570	575
									_									_	_
126	131	136	141	146	276	281	286	291	296	426	431	436	441	446	576	561	588	591	596
127	132	137	142	147	277	282	287	292	297	427	432	437	442	447	577	582	587	592	597
128	133	138	143	148	278	283	288	293	298	428	433	438	443	448	578	583	588	593	596
	135	140	144	149 150	279 280	284 285	289 290	294 295	299 300	429 430	434 435	439	444	449	579	584 583	589	594	596
	.53	140	143	100	200	203	230	527	300	430	433	440	445	450	580	303	590	595	600
Na	me																		
		_						-											

Reader Service: To receive more information from any of the advertisers in this issue of 80 Microcomputing,

Please allow 4-5 weeks for delivery

80 Microcomputing Peterborough NH 03458

Please send me the following 80 Microcomputing products:

Qty.	Catalog #	Title	Unit Price	Total
			-	
		. <u></u>		

Zip

No C.D.D. orders accepted,

	Add 91 shipping/handling	
	Total	
Enclosed \$ MC Bill: [AE	Check VISA	
Exp date	Interbank#	- Annie de La Carlo de La Carl
fame		
Address		

7-81

Address

City

SUBSCRIPTION

Farmingdale NY 11737

80 Microcomputing subscribers SAVE 40%
Subscribe now. Please abow A=6 weeks for delinery

State

Zio

New Subscript i year—\$18		enewal rs—\$30	3 vears	\$45
Enclosed \$				
Bill: JMC	□ VISA	∏ AE	□ Me	
Card #			Ехр.	date
Signature			Interb	ank#_
Name				
Address				
City		Sta	ate	Zip

Canada: #20 1 year only, US funds Other foreign: \$28 one year only, US funds

317R9



NO POSTAGE **NECESSARY** IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES

BUSINESS CARD

FIRST CLASS **CLINTON IA 52735** PERMIT NO 217

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE



Clinton IA 52735



Farmingdale NY 11737

Subscription Dept. POB 981



NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES



BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO 80 PETERBOROUGH NH 03/158 POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADORESSEE



Peterborough NH 03458







BUSINESS REPLY CARD

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO 780 FARMINGOALE NY 11737

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

microcomputing

JEJAK Daind your TRS-80*



With The LOBO LX-80 Expansion Interface

Now you can realize all the power and potential of your TRS-80*, Model 1. If it's add-on memory you need, your LX-80 can accommodate up to four 51/4-inch, single-or double-density 35, 40 or 80 track minifloppies, four 8-inch floppies (single or double sided), and up to eight Winchester fixed disk-drives (51/4". 8", 14").

LOBO's powerful new LDOS™ operating system, provided with your LX-80, allows for the use of any eight drives, in any combination, single or double density.

And there's more ... lots more. There are two parallel ports (standard), two serial

ports (optional), a keyboard ROM override switch, and a 32K memory expansion (optional). Send for a free LX-80/TRS-80 cost performance comparison chart.

For the full story on how the LX-80 can expand your TRS-80, see your nearest LOBO dealer, or write or call:

*TRS-80 is a registered trademark of Radio Shack, a Tandy Company



INTERNATIONAL

LOBO DRIVES INT'L
354 South Fairview Ave.
Goleta, CA 93117
(805) 683-1576



Frustrating isn't it! No matter how much you speed up your program it still seems to take forever to save data onto a cassette. Wouldn't it be great if someone could design a mass storage system with the speed of a disk, but at half the cost? Exatron did, the Exatron Stringy Floppy (ESF).

Totally self-contained, the ESF is an extremely fast, reliable, and economical alternative to cassette or disk storage of programs or data. All of the ESF's operations are under the computer's control, with no buttons, switches, knobs or levers to adjust or forget.

The ESF uses a miniature tape cartridge, about the size of a business card, called a wafer. The transport mechanism uses a direct drive motor with only one moving part. Designed to read and write

digital data only, the ESF suffers from none of the drawbacks of cassettes - without the expense of disks.

Several versions of the ESF are available, for the TRS-80, Apple, PET, OSI and an RS 232 unit. Even the slowest of the units is 15 times faster than a cassette, and all are as reliable as disk drives - in fact a lot of users say they are more reliable!



excellence in electronics



To get further information about the ESF give Exatron a call on their Hot Line 800-538 8559 (inside California 408-737 7111).

If you can't wait any longer then take advantage of their 30 day money-back guarantee, you've nothing to lose but time!

181 Commercial Street Sunnyvale, CA 94086



